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Patriarch Sviatoslav concludes Alberta visit

By Marco Levytsky
Incorporating posts from the web site of the Eparchy of Edmonton

His Beatitude Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk, world leader of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, concluded his first Pastoral Visit to Canada with a Pontifical Divine Liturgy and banquet at St. Josaphat Cathedral in Edmonton, June 10.

"Today, while your pastoral visit is sadly coming to a close, we have in one sense saved the best for last. For it is here at Saint Josaphat Cathedral, the seat of the local bishop, where the unity of the Church is most evident," stated Bishop David Motiuk, Eparch of Edmonton, in his final greeting to the patriarch

"Indeed, the Cathedral serves as a reminder to the faithful of the Church's service and authority in furthering the mission of Christ to preach the Good News of Salvation. The Cathedral is a gathering point for the clergy, religious, monastics and laity in a given eparchy, and serves as a source of witness and inspiration for all the faithful and parishes throughout the eparchy.

"Your Beatitude, similarly, your role as Father and Head of the Ukrainian Catholic Church serves as a source and symbol of unity, uniting the millions of our faithful worldwide throughout Ukraine, North and South America, Australia, Great Britain, France, Germany, Poland, and newly forming parish communities beyond.

"Originally, a patriarch was one who exercised oversight and authority as the head of an extended family. This image of father is appropriate today in that we welcome you, Your Beatitude, as Father, uniting your family throughout the world in one faith, as you guide us on a path to holiness.

"And so, Father, we now welcome your words of wisdom and encouragement as you preach to us the Word of God, the Living Word in our midst," Bishop David said.

Patriarch Sviatoslav arrived in Calgary May 31 and celebrated Divine Liturgies in both the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin and St. Stephen Parishes. (For a report on the Calgary leg of His Beatitude`s visit see Ukrainian News, June 7 – 27, 2012.)

June 5, His Beatitude, accompanied by a delegation that included Bishop David, and Professor Lubomyr Luciuk, director of research for the Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association, hallowed the memory of the Ukrainians and other Europeans held as "enemy aliens" during the First World War.

Following a comprehensive briefing by Parks Canada officials about the construction of a permanent pavilion dealing with Canada's first national internment operations, set to open at Cave & Basin (Banff National Park) in June 2013, the Patriarch and his entourage travelled to see the internee statue "Why?" located at the base of Castle Mountain, then visited the actual site of the internment camp, where a requiem service recalled all who were held behind Canadian barbed wire.

The Patriarch, who has been invited to attend the official opening of the Cave & Basin interpretive centre next year, remarked that the internment operations are "not just about Canada but are also part of the history of Ukraine, and must be remembered."

June 6 His Beatitude celebrated the Divine Liturgy for over 500 Ukrainian bilingual students and their teachers, reported Brent Kostyniuk on the Eparchial web site. The students attend bilingual schools in Edmonton and neighbouring Sherwood Park from kindergarten to Grade 12. They learn to speak, read, and write the Ukrainian language, in the context of the Catholic faith.

The Divine Liturgy was concelebrated by Bishop David and some two dozen priests from throughout the Edmonton Eparchy. In his sermon, Patriarch Sviatoslav spoke of his excitement at being able to meet the children, see their eyes, and hear the lovely singing of their voices. "You are our future in Canada," he told them. He reminded them this was the year of Canada for the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, as it marks the 100th anniversary of the arrival of Bishop Nykyta Budka in this country. Patriarch Sviatoslav also expressed his gratitude to the children for coming

Cont. on P. 3

Top to Bottom: *Patriarch Sviatoslav welcomes Ukrainian Orthodox Eparch of Western Canada Ilarion (in black robe) at St. Basil (Photo: Marco Levytsky); Concelebrating clergy at St. Josaphat (Photo: Brother Stephen); Patriarch Sviatoslav at St. George (Photo: Marco Levytsky).*

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Справу проти Кучми за вбивство Гонгадзе визнали незаконною

Євген Солонина, *Радіо Свобода*

Кримінальна справа проти українського президента 1994-2004 років Леоніда Кучми, в якій його звинувачують у причетності до вбивства журналіста Георгія Гонгадзе, порушена незаконно – таке рішення ухвалив 26 червня Вищий спеціалізований суд з розгляду цивільних і кримінальних справ. Адвокати вдови журналіста Мирослави Гонгадзе та автора записів у кабінеті Кучми Миколи Мельниченка мають намір оскаржувати це рішення у Європейському суді з прав людини. Натомість захист Кучми називає рішення українського спецсуду справедливим.

Касаційні скарги на рішення українських судів про те, що кримінальну справу проти Кучми порушили незаконно, вищий спецсуд слухав за зачиненими дверима. Тому завершення судового розгляду у вівторок було для багатьох досить несподіваним.

Адвокат Мирослави Гонгадзе Валентина Теличенко заявила, що потерпілі оскаржуватимуть рішення суду щодо Кучми як незаконне.

«Це дає нам підстави звертатися до Верховного суду про скасування цього конкретного рішення як незаконного і такого, що не збігається з іншими рішеннями судів у подібних справах. Це рішення відкриває Мирославі Гонгадзе можливість звернутися до Європейського суду про порушення її права на справедливий суд», – резюмує адвокат.

Зі свого боку, захисник Кучми Віктор Петруненко рішенням Вищого спецсуду задоволений.

«Ми від початку стверджували, що немає достатніх підстав для кримінального переслідування Президента. Леонід Кучма є особою, яка не причетна до убивства Гонгадзе», – зазначив Віктор Петруненко.

Однак вдова Георгія Гонгадзе Мирослава заявила Радіо Свобода, що рішення щодо Кучми не є остаточним. «Суд не розглядав справу проти Кучми по суті, тому підозри про його причетність до убивства залишаються. Рішення було суто формальним. До приміщення суду приходив зять Кучми Віктор Пінчук, і ми звернулися до Генпрокуратури з вимогою перевірити підозри про тиск олігарха на суд», – зауважила Мирослава Гонгадзе. Вона має намір оскаржувати рішення щодо незаконності справи проти Кучми у Страсбурзькому суді.

Мирослава Гонгадзе вказує на те, що майже всі, хто міг підтвердити участь Президента та спікера Володимира Литвина у вбивстві її чоловіка, загинули за незвичайних обставин. Тож Мирослава Гонгадзе вимагатиме свідчень усіх живих свідків у справі.

Між тим, і порушення кримінальної справи проти Леоніда Кучми, і визнання її незаконною є закономірними ланками однієї політичної гри влади, вважає політолог Олексій Гарань.

«Коли порушили справу проти Кучми про його причетність до вбивства Гонгадзе, більшість експертів схилялися до думки, що вона має на меті ніяк не встановлення справедливості. Реальна мета – відвернути увагу суспільства від знищення демократії, від переслідування Юлії Тимошенко та інших лідерів опозиції», – наголошує Олексій Гарань.

Експерт згадує, що на плівках Мельниченка є і тодішній керівник Донецької області Віктор Янукович, і нинішній прем'єр Микола Азаров. Тому, на його думку, нинішня влада не зацікавлена у реальному розслідуванні справи вбивства Георгія Гонгадзе.

Янукович може ще 10 років «хотіти» помилувати Тимошенко – Власенко

Дмитро Баркар, *Радіо Свобода*

Віктор Янукович намагається маніпулювати громадською думкою, коли говорить про своє прагнення помилувати Юлію Тимошенко, заявив її захисник Сергій Власенко, 15 червня. Він наголосив на тому, що Президент має всю повноту влади, щоб звільнити засуджену екс-прем'єра із-за ґрат у будь-який момент. Водночас, політологи кажуть, що Янукович рано чи пізно буде змушений це зробити.

Янукович заявив в інтерв'ю американському виданню The Time Magazine, що хоче помилувати екс-прем'єра Тимошенко, але не може цього зробити, поки всі судові інстанції в Україні і Європейський суд з прав людини не ухвалять рішення в її справі. Натомість захисник Юлії Тимошенко, депутат із фракції «БЮТ-Батьківщини» Власенко вважає, що Президент має достатньо влади, щоб виконати «бажання», про яке він заявив, у будь-який момент, навіть не очікуючи відповідного звернення від засудженої екс-прем'єр-міністра.

«Янукович хоче дочекатися якихось остаточних рішень, включаючи Європейський суд з прав людини. Потім він ще чогось чекатиме. Це не просто брехня, це якийсь повний ідіотизм. Зрозуміло, що він хоче, щоб минуло років 10, а потім він буде думати. Я хочу нагадати, що процедура помилування встановлюється указом Президента. Відтак, Янукович маніпулює засадничими речами», – заявив Власенко.

Крім того, Власенко нагадав, що Тимошенко неодноразово заявляла про те, що не звертатиметься до Віктора Януковича щодо помилування, оскільки не визнає своєї провини.

Водночас, за словами заступника голови парламентського комітету з питань законодавчого забезпечення правоохоронної діяльності, депутата від Партії Регіонів Володимира Олійника, бажання Юлії Тимошенко бути помилуваною є визначальним у цій процедурі.

«Має бути звернення. У цьому є логіка. Тому, що особа, яка вважає себе не винною, повинна домагатися скасування вироку у судах: апеляційних, касаційних та міжнародних. Доки громадянин залишає за собою право оскарження судових рішень, і використовує його, немає логіки. Якщо громадянин не оскаржує, наприклад, пройшов апеляцію, а далі у касації не оскаржує, то він може звернутися», – зазначив депутат-регіонал.

Крім того, Олійник зауважив, що рішення про помилування може бути ухвалене і до звернення засудженої у Європейський суд з прав людини.

Утім, заява Януковича не свідчить про його наміри, вважає політолог Михайло Погребінський.

«Його фактично спровокували на таку відповідь. Коли вас запитують, чи ви готові зробити добру справу, то як можна відповісти, що ні? Тому ці слова нічого нового не вносять у ситуацію. Я переконаний, що Президент розуміє, що цю ситуацію потрібно якось вирішувати. Але ознак того, що він дійшов якогось рішення, як діяти, поки що немає», – зазначив Погребінський.

Але Янукович рано чи пізно буде змушений вирішити це питання, вважає Погребінський. Адже, на його думку, чинна влада в іміджевому та електоральному планах більше програє у тій ситуації, коли Юлія Тимошенко залишається за ґратами, ніж у тій, коли вона є діючим опонентом.

Опозиція не йде до Конституційної асамблеї

Олександр Лащенко, *Радіо Свобода*

Віктор Янукович висловив сподівання на те, що після парламентських виборів, запланованих на жовтень, опозиція приєднається до роботи Конституційної Асамблеї (КА). Президент України сказав про це під час першого засідання асамблеї, 20 червня. Тим часом представники опозиції підтверджують своє небажання долучатися до роботи цього органу. Вони наголошують на тому, що повноваження змінювати Конституцію має лише парламент.

Логіка початих в Україні реформ вимагає внесення змін до Конституції України, стверджує Янукович. Зокрема, це стосується сфери правосуддя та правоохоронної діяльності, місцевого самоврядування.

Під час першого засідання КА Янукович закликав усі політичні сили не керуватися лише внутрішньопартійними інтересами і взяти участь у формуванні основного закону держави.

«Я вдячний усім членам Конституційної асамблеї, які дали згоду брати участь у її роботі. Переконаний, що пройдуть вибори і до нас приєднаються нові політичні сили, опозиція, які також візьмуть участь у формуванні Конституції», – зазначив глава держави.

Янукович створив своїм указом КА 17 травня цього року як спеціальний допоміжний орган при Президентові України. Глава держави затвердив склад асамблеї у кількості 95 осіб. Це юристи, політологи та керівники громадських організацій.

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Patriarch Sviatoslav concludes Alberta visit

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and giving him the opportunity to share the liturgy with them. Speaking in both Ukrainian and English, he drew a chuckle from the children when he asked Bishop David if he had pronounced a word correctly in English. At one point, the Patriarch asked the youngest children to raise their right hands. He then raised his hand and told them he was like them because he is the youngest Ukrainian bishop.

"They say it takes a whole village to raise a child," said Bishop David in his greeting.

"Through the Ukrainian Bilingual Program, home, parish and school – a blessed Holy Trinity of sorts – come to gather to collaborate with parents, the First Educators, in the education of their children in the context of a Christian family illumined by faith and animated by mutual love towards God and neighbour," he added.

June 7 Patriarch Sviatoslav took part in the third annual Prayer Breakfast under the patronage of Bishop David. Also in attendance was Archbishop Richard Smith, President of the Conference of Catholic Bishops of Canada.

This year's theme was "Welcoming the Stranger in our Midst." It was a good opportunity to reflect on the words of the message of St. Paul the Apostle to the Hebrews:" Do not neglect to show hospitality to strangers, for by doing that some have entertained angels without knowing it." (Hebrews 13:2).

In his remarks, our Patriarch expressed his gratitude to all those present for their participation and especially for having started the day with a common prayer. In conclusion, His Beatitude wished that everything in our lives, our work and our service to family, church and society become unceasing prayer.

That same day, His Beatitude visited the Sister Servants of Mary Immaculate (SSMI) monastery in Mundare, where he celebrated the Divine Liturgy in their chapel. The Divine Liturgy was offered in thanksgiving for the gift of service to God and neighbour by the SSMI and of the order of St. Basil the Great. The Provincial Superior Sister Patricia Lacey, along with the rest of the Sisters present, thanked His Beatitude for his visit, the Divine Liturgy and blessing.

Afterwards His Beatitude visited the Basilian Fathers Museum, which presents the history of Ukrainians in Canada and the missionary service of the Basilian Order and Sister Servants. One of the unique and rare exhibits of the museum is a copy of the Ostrih Bible (Printed in 1580-81).

At the end of the day His Beatitude made a pastoral visit to the local nursing home which was founded and cared for by the SSMI until 2006.

June 8, Patriarch Sviatoslav visited the oldest UGCC parish in Canada – Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary, located in Star Peno. He welcomed the parishioners, guests and especially the Basilian Fathers who provide pastoral care in the area. During the Divine Liturgy, in his opening remarks, the Patriarch thanked all those in attendance for keeping this holy house a living community and not allowing it to become a museum: "Thank you on behalf of the whole Church to those who preserved this treasure, which is alive, and life giving. This holy house, enlivened by the power and grace of the Holy Spirit, gives us life and roots our community in Canada."

At the conclusion of his speech, His Beatitude invited all present to continue in common prayer: To express gratitude and thanksgiving to God for 100 years of community life in Canada; for the first Ukrainian settlers, fathers, sisters, and all those who sacrificed for this holy place.

After the pastoral visit to Star Peno, His Beatitude visited the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village — an open-air museum dedicated to preserving and showcasing the history of Ukrainian immigration in western Canada from 1892 to 1930. The museum has over 30 historic structures, including three churches that have been relocated to the museum, restored and furnished to a pre-1930 period. Each building is staffed by costumed role-players who re-enact the historic routines and activities associated with that household, institution or business.

Later that day, Patriarch Sviatoslav met with the youth from the Eparchy of Edmonton. At the meeting, he thanked all those in attendance and passed on a greeting from all the youth in Ukraine. He also responded to questions posed by the youth, of which there were 150 representing different parishes from the Eparchy. The youth gathered at the event were encouraged to strive from an authentic Christian life, which is based on our cooperation with God, prayer and service to our neighbour. His Beatitude drew attention to the importance of studying and living our spiritual tradition, which will help us to open the riches of the our Church and be able to share it with others.

Some of the questions dealt with controversial matters such as the non-ordination of women as priests and homosexuality

On the question of the non-ordination of women Patriarch Sviatoslav replied that the Church teaches that "men and women are equal in their own dignity" because all were created in the image of God.

But there is a difference between dignity and service and to be a priest is a service. Women's service is not liturgical and they are not to administer sacraments.

The Church respects the dignity of each human person but also respects the dignity of the mystery to be man and woman, His Beatitude noted.

Responding to the question on homosexuality, Patriarch Sviatoslav explained that sexuality is a great gift of God that can be discovered only by true love, which means giving up one's self to love another person.

The two ways we can give up ourselves in our life is either through marriage, or celibate life.

"Marriage means to give up my life in order to produce new life because in that way male and female, united in a family, reproduce the mysterious face of our God who is a source of life," which is why only a union that can produce life is recognized by the Church.

At the conclusion of the meeting all in attendance received a Patriarchal blessing from His Beatitude Sviatoslav.

In the evening, His Beatitude concelebrated with Bishop David, and the eparchial clergy, a Thanksgiving Moleben service at St. George Parish in Edmonton. While welcoming the Head of UGCC, Fr. Anton Tarasenko — the pastor of the parish — asked for His Beatitude's blessing that our Ukrainian community continue its life here in the diaspora, love and cherish its mother tongue, glorify God and keep His Holy Inheritance, and continue to gaze to the Mother Church in Ukraine."

In attendance at the Moleben were representatives of lay organizations within the Eparchy of Edmonton: Ukrainian Catholic Women's League of Canada, the Ukrainian Catholic Brotherhood, Ukrainian Catholic Youth and the Knights of Columbus.

In his homily Patriarch Sviatoslav paid tribute to the work done for the Church by its lay people.

"If not for laypeople we would not be here today. If not for lay people our church would never have lived through the most difficult periods of our history, both in Ukraine and beyond her borders," he said, speaking in Ukrainian.

In Ukraine lay people kept the Church alive throughout the Soviet period of repression by providing their homes for underground services in spite of the danger that posed. In Canada the pioneers made many sacrifices to help build their churches, he noted.

He also called upon youth and recent immigrants from Ukraine to involve themselves in Ukrainian community life and take responsibility for the Church.

At the reception that followed Dave Kostiuk, Chair, Ukrainian Catholic Council (Centralia) which encompasses the lay organizations, noted that being with God is not a dream, but a destination.

Cont. on P. 8

Вітаємо і надсилаємо найкращі побажання Вам, Ваше Блаженство Патріарх Святослав, з нагоди Вашоих відвідин до Альберти!

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благословення

Greetings to
Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk
and our Ukranian Catholic brothers and sisters

The Catholic
Archdiocese
of Edmonton

Students and families of Edmonton Catholic Schools and the Edmonton Catholic Schools Ukrainian Bilingual Parent Advisory Society extend a sincere welcome to Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk during his visit to Edmonton.

Студенти та родини Едмонтонських Католицьких Шкіл і Батьківського Дорадчого Товариства Української Двомовної Програми Едмонтонських Католицьких Шкіл, щиро вітають Патріарха Української Греко-Католицької Церкви Святослава Шевчука під час свого візиту в Едмонтоні.

Свідчення про співпрацю українців та поляків Холмщини

Валентина Одарченко,
Радіо Свобода

Чергову спробу аналізу причин і наслідків депортації українців Холмщини і Підляшшя зробив волинський історик Олег Савчук. У книзі «Свої серед своїх» кандидат історичних наук спирається на документи, добуті в архівах Любліна, Варшави, Рівного, Києва та Луцька. Йдеться не лише про передумови та процес виселення, а й про численні спроби поляків та українців порозумітися і виступити єдиним фронтом проти комуністичної влади.

Уродженим холмщакам, котрі прийшли до Рівненської обласної бібліотеки на презентацію книги, в середньому близько 80 років. Кожен з них намагається розповісти про поневіряння своїх сімей, яких – кого залякали, кого обманули, кого заманили, але загалом – примусово виселили із волинської Холмщини у степову радянську Таврію. Нині вони – рівняни, бо поверталися якщо не до польського кордону, то хоча б у звичну природно-кліматичну зону, пригадує голова конгресу українців Холмщини і Підляшшя Олександр Боровик.

Його разом з одинадцятьма холмщаками-втікачів повернув назад у степи караул, погрожуючи розстрілом. Але вони вже іншим шляхом дісталися лісу і за два з половиною місяці опинилися на Рівненщині. Далі дорога була закрита.

Ще в 1939 році на Холмщині почала ширитися кампанія підписів за приєднання її території до радянської України. Такою була ідея тодішнього наркома Хрущова, якій не було дано втілитися у життя. Однак згодом людей, котрі поставили підписи під такими заявами, першими здійняли з рідних місць, мотивуючи, що вони самі про це просили. Підміна понять, а то й відверта брехня – то чи не найменше зло, яке сіяли серед сусідів – українців та поляків – на споконвіку поліетнічних землях правителі-окупанти.

Найстрашнішими були Холмсько-волинські трагедії 43-44-го років, коли жертвами як провокаторів, так і партизанів із обох боків стала велика кількість мирних родин. Савчук втратив у тій війні діда-селянина, котрий не мав жодного стосунку до жодного підпілля. Згодом історик поставив собі за мету з'ясувати підводні камені тієї ворожнечі. Аналізуючи етнополітичні процеси, дослідник приділив чимало уваги спробам створення українсько-польського антикомуністичного фронту.

У книзі йдеться про спільні бойові акції у холмському Грубешові та навколишніх селах, спроби налагодити взаєморозуміння, політичні переговори командирів УПА і таких підпільних формувань, як «Вольносць і неподлєглосць». Автор аналізує, чому це не дійшло «до якогось логічного продовження».

Грубешівський бій у травні 1946 року з метою звільнення з ув'язнення польських і українських полонених був найрезонанснішою акцією УПА спільно з підпільниками «Вольносці і Неподлєглосці». Тоді здавалося, що починаючи з цього моменту, співпраця піде по висхідній. Однак комуністична влада посилила діяльність органів безпеки, міліції та військових, розповідає Савчук. Значні сили війська польського, міліції, служб безпеки працювали на те, щоб не допустити до порозуміння.

Спроби порозумітися і навіть виступити разом розпочалися в 42-му році, коли представники ОУН і польські підпільники розпочали постійні консультації у Львові. Однак після цього почалися криваві події на Волині й Холмщині.

У листопаді 43-го сторони оголосили прокламацію, а в лютому 44-го підписали протокол засад порозуміння. Однак тодішній польський уряд в екзилі не ратифікував цей договір. Події розвивалися несподівано – уже в липні чимало бійців Армії крайової, яка прагнула порозуміння з оунівцями, опинилися в радянських «стрибках». Незважаючи на це, ще в квітні 1945 року в інструкції командування УПА була рекомендація не робити засідки на тих, хто «не грабували села і не нищили людей». Так само командир Армії Крайової «Грубешів» Голембійовський у вересні 44-го спонукав своїх соратників шукати порозуміння з українцями, незважаючи на те, що дехто з них у міжетнічній боротьбі втратив рідних.

У листівці упівців до поляків Холмщини йшлося: «Пригадайте більшовицьку окупацію 1939-1941 років! Пригадайте собі ще пропам'ятну зиму 1940 року, коли в худоб'ячих вагонах… масово вивожено поляків у далекий Казахстан, на Сибір, та інші табори СССР!» Сприяли в проведенні узгоджувальних переговорів і українські та польські капелани. Як зауважує автор, поляки дослухалися до цих аргументів. Однак контакти між українським і польським рухом опору мали локальний характер і не були встановлені по всій лінії кордону.

Надзвичайно цінними є радянські документи, котрі підтверджують прагнення польських та українських підпільників діяти спільно. Скажімо, чернетка доповідної записки секретаря ЦК КПБ(У) Микити Хрущова на ім'я Сталіна, де йшлося про ймовірне «об'єднання українсько-німецьких і польських націоналістів, яке проводиться під лозунгом боротьби проти росіян (йдеться про радянську владу – Олег Савчук) і Польського тимчасового уряду».

Зустрічі і переговори між керівниками «Вольносці і Неподлєглосці» та УПА призводили до повернень людей у вже покинуті села, нелегального обміну товарами між польським та українським населенням. Зразки листівок зі зверненнями обох сторін свідчать про бажання широкого загалу повернути стосунки двох етносів у дружнє русло. Однак нині відомо й інше – імена провокаторів, котрі вчиняли розправи під маскою народних месників, зауважує автор.

Одну з таких перевдягнутих боївок взяла в оточення самооборона села Динів Коли населення навколишніх сіл змогло взяти в оточення «сотню бандерівців», з'ясувалося, що це перевдягнуті енкаведисти. Згодом населення польських сіл, яке брало участь в обороні Динова, було практично повністю виселене.

Доктор історичних наук Володимир Борщевич вважає, що праця «Свої серед своїх» – це якісна спроба відновити паритет, сказати українське слово про події на Холмщині і в Підляшші в роки війни та повоєнне п'ятиліття.

«На жаль, українці, в силу низки обставин, мусять наздоганяти, відвойовувати територію історичної пам'яті», – зазначає історик.

Відвойовувати пам'ять доводиться у власній країні. Точніше, у власних чиновників. Як зауважив Савчук, для того, щоб здійснювати дослідження на тому ж рівні, як це роблять польські колеги – потрібна відповідна державна політика, яка б дозволила відкрити архіви, науковцям отримувати відповідні стипендії, видавати книги. А тим часом дослідникам доводилося фіксувати дуже прикрі випадки, «коли в архівах НКВС виривалися сторінки. Намагалися вже нинішні працівники архіву скрити факти, прізвища». Історик з прикрістю зауважує, що деякі документи, які були відкриті в 90-х роках, нині не потрапляють до загалу. Скажімо, про спецбоївки, які створювалися спеціально НКВС – є загальна інформація, але інформація про конкретні заходи, здійснені тими чи іншими спеціальними боївками, нині вже недоступна.

Окремі розділи книги стосуються проблеми адаптації переселенців в УРСР та адаптації решти українського населення всередині Польщі, виселеного на колишні східнонімецькі землі в результаті акції «Вісла». І історики, й самі холмщаки, сходяться в одному: заклик «Вибачаємо і просимо вибачення» та усунення політиків від спекуляцій історією – єдино можливий шлях для подальших досліджень болючих сторінок у спільній історії сусідніх народів.

Веселий День Канади

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Мовний законопроект – ще одна спроба русифікації України

Людмила Пилип, *Радіо Свобода*

У Латвії перебував президент Світового Конгресу Українців Євген Чолій. У перебігу візиту 16-18 червня він зустрівся з головою Саейми Латвії Солвітою Аболтинею, міністром закордонних справ країни Едгаром Рінкевичем, а також із місцевими українцями. В інтерв'ю Радіо Свобода Чолій повідомив, що з речниками латвійської держави він порушив питання, пов'язані з європейською інтеграцією України, ситуацію навколо прав людини та запланованих на жовтень виборів до парламенту України.

Представники латвійської держави говорили про підтримку Латвією євроінтеграційних устремлінь України.

Міністр закордонних справ Латвії Едгарс Рінкевичс наголосив, що демократичні цінності, верховенство закону та дотримання прав людини є основою європейської інтеграції, тоді як в Україні існують проблеми з правосуддям. За його словами, парламентські вибори стануть перевіркою української демократії.

Розповідаючи латвійським українцям про роботу СКУ, Чолій зазначив про два напрямки роботи організації – лобіювання інтересів українців у світі та питання, які стосуються України, зокрема сприяння європейській інтеграції країни.

«Думаю, якщо Україна буде в Європейському Союзі, то цілком інакше виглядатиме світова картина. І це буде на користь не лише українській діаспорі, але передусім на користь українському народу в Україні та на користь Європі, бо Україна в Євросоюзі – це найкраще запевнення, що не буде другої російської імперії. Це питання складне, бо є речники в Україні та за її межами, зокрема в Росії, які роблять усе можливе, щоб Україна не увійшла до Європейського Союзу», – наголосив Чолій.

У цьому аспекті надзвичайної важливості набуває питання про державну мову в Україні. За словами Чолія, СКУ засуджує схвалення Верховною Радою законопроекту «Про засади державної мовної політики» в першому читанні.

«Мовний законопроект, який зараз упроваджується у Верховній Раді і буде вже друге читання, – це не є нічим іншим, ніж черговою спробою русифікувати Україну. Я думаю, що його так треба представляти і поборювати», – зазначив Чолій.

Відзначаючи наявність в Україні проблем із дотриманням прав людини, СКУ закликає Захід не карати Україну, не запроваджувати економічні санкції та бойкоту на кшталт Євро-2012.

«Коли застосовуються такі санкції, які карають країну, то, фактично, в основному карають пересічного українця. Бо у випадку з Євро-2012 усі олігархи вже заробили на ньому свої гроші. Бойкотувати Україну і говорити, що не будуть виділені відповідні фонди та представлені проекти, це знову таки карати пересічного українця», – зауважив Євген Чолій.

Керівник СКУ зізнався Радіо Свобода, що вболівав за українську збірну на чемпіонаті Європи з футболу. За його словами, Євро-2012 в Україні – це не лише свято футболу: «Я думаю, що Євро-2012 також є святом Європи в Україні. Воно дає змогу українцям побачити, як могла б виглядати Україна в Європейському Союзі, а також дає змогу різним туристам, які відвідують Україну, побачити її красу», – зазначив Чолій.

Elections Canada raises new questions about Etobicoke vote

Supreme Court to hear appeal July 10

By Leslie MacKinnon, *CBC News*

No one disputes that during the last election in the Toronto riding of Etobicoke Centre, a poll at a seniors' home was shut down and people couldn't vote for a while.

But there are differing versions of the event from Elections Canada polling staff and from the Conservative campaign manager who caused the shutdown — and now a third version from an Elections Canada report obtained by CBC.

Borys Wrzesnewskyj, the former Liberal MP in Etobicoke Centre, successfully went to court to have the May 2, 2011, election results in the riding overturned due to ballot irregularities. Conservative Ted Opitz, who won the riding by 26 votes, has appealed the decision to the Supreme Court of Canada.

The case will be heard at a special sitting of the Supreme Court on July 10. A decision may come quickly, because the court is expediting this case – even coming back from summer break to hear it.

If Opitz loses his appeal, he will no longer be the duly-elected representative of Etobicoke Centre. The prime minister would be required to call a byelection within six months.

The seniors' home incident, which Wrzesnewskyj dropped from his case before it was heard, happened at the St. Demetrius Seniors Residence, a large apartment building in Etobicoke offering assisted living and long-term care.

Affidavits filed by three Elections Canada polling staffers at this poll, number 427, describe a Conservative named Roman who arrived at the poll in the morning and "suddenly started screaming and waving his arms wildly ... He was raging in a bullying fashion, which caused confusion, and frightened many voters."

But Roman Gawur, Optiz's campaign manager, has a different version of events: "I remained calm and only raised my voice to overcome the surrounding noise in the room," he said in an affidavit filed in response to Wrzesnewskyj's original court filing.

Elections Canada allows residents in seniors' homes to use the voter identification cards they get in the mail as ID, because they often don't have a driver's licence and their health cards may be held by the residence's administrator. However, their names must be checked against an official residents' list, and Gawur says he thought this second step was not being taken, so voting was stopped.

Through access to information, CBC has obtained Elections Canada's correspondence about the incident.

The timeline and notes reveal that the deputy returning officer at the poll gives a different reason about why Gawur wanted the poll shut down.

"The (D)RO reports that a candidate's rep has tried to stop proceedings at poll 427 because the rep does not believe that it is a registered retirement home and the vic [voter identification] cards are not acceptable ID," the report says.

That account is at odds with Gawur's own affidavit, in which he is clear that he knew that seniors in this home have a special exemption.

"It was explained to me that Elections Canada had decided, and all candidates had agreed, it would be sufficient for voters at poll 427 to present their voter card without presenting government identification."

The Elections Canada report says that at 10:02 a.m., Allan Sperling, the returning officer for Etobicoke Centre, "is trying to get details about whether the rep actually stopped the proceedings or is just being obstructive."

It also noted that the deputy returning officer called Sperling three times during the incident, and used the word "obstruction" about what was happening.

The poll reopened after about half an hour. A pause of that length in a long voting day might not have been a problem, but on this morning, a bus was waiting to take many of the residents for a day's outing to Casino Rama, an hour and a half's drive from Toronto.

Gawur and another Conservative scrutineers admit that some seniors may have not voted because the bus was leaving and they didn't want to miss it.

Wrzesnewskyj says this particular poll had always been one of the strongest for him in Etobicoke Centre.

Tymoshenko trial postponed until after Euro 2012 final

(RFE/RL)—A Ukrainian court has postponed a new trial of jailed former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko until mid-July.

The court also ordered a medical examination of Tymoshenko to determine whether she is fit to stand trial.

The trial concerns accusations that Tymoshenko evaded millions of dollars in taxes in connection with an energy company she headed in the 1990s.

Tymoshenko was not present the hearing on June 25, citing health problems.

European Union states have sent former Polish President Alexander Kwasniewski and Irish politician Pat Cox to observe the trial.

Tymoshenko is already serving a seven-year sentence on abuse of office charges.

She denies the accusations, claiming they are politically motivated.

Tymoshenko's case has prompted several European politicians to boycott matches at the Euro 2012 football championship, which Ukraine is co-hosting with Poland.

Next issue in 3 weeks

The next issue of Ukrainian News will appear three weeks from now. This is in line with the summer break schedule for Ukrainian News staff. After July 19, Ukrainian News will resume its regular two-week frequency until the Christmas break.

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UJC grateful to UGCC for saving Jews during war

(RISU)—The Ukrainian Jewish Committee (UJC) welcomes the renaming of a street in Lviv after the Blessed Omelian Kovch.

According to the president of the UJC, Oleksandr Feldman, Kovch is a true example of a great Ukrainian, an example of humanity and self-sacrifice in the name of Faith.

Feldman also believes that long-time consistent position of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church (UGCC) aimed at restoring historical justice and strengthening mutual respect between people of different religions and nationalities deserves individual human gratitude.

"I always knew that in my beloved Lviv live deep traditions of tolerance, based on spiritual, cultural and civic dignity," said Feldman.

On May 18 in Lviv, Vinnytsia Street was renamed Fr. Omelian Kovch Street, and on May 11 in Peremyshlyany, with the participation of the head of the UGCC Patriarch Sviatoslav Shevchuk and more than a thousand priests and hierarchs of the UGCC, a monument to the Blessed Priest Omelian Kovch was unveiled.

Kovch is a holy martyr of the Ukrainian Greek Catholic Church, a priest, a "righteous of Ukraine." During the German occupation he rescued Jews and sent a letter to Adolf Hitler, in which he condemned the genocide of Jews.

For this in 1942 Kovch was arrested and imprisoned in the Majdanek concentration camp, where he secretly continued his pastoral activity. He was killed and burned in a gas chamber in 1944.

According to Oleksandr Feldman, the Ukrainian Jewish Committee also supports the recognition of Metropolitan of the UGCC Andrey Sheptytsky as a Righteous among the Nations, LB.ua reports.

Prosecutor says Tymoshenko to face charges in murder case

(RFE/RL)—A Ukrainian prosecutor says imprisoned former Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko is expected be charged in connection with the murder of a lawmaker 16 years ago.

Deputy Prosecutor-General Renat Kuzmin, in an interview with Russia's "Kommersant" newspaper published on June 18, said there is enough evidence to charge Tymoshenko in connection with the murder of wealthy lawmaker Yevhen Shcherban.

Shcherban was gunned down in Donetsk in a case Ukrainian prosecutors have linked to a struggle over control of energy resources.

Kuzmin did not say what crime Tymoshenko could be charged with over the case.

Tymoshenko is already serving a seven-year sentence on abuse of office charges, is the defendant in a tax-offenses trial that began in April, and is the subject of other criminal investigations.

Her prosecution has been condemned by the European Union and United States as politically motivated by her enemies.

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Canada

PRU out to destroy Ukrainian language

Having sold Ukraine's sovereignty down the river, having denied Ukraine's historic legacy, having dismantled Ukraine's Constitution, having imprisoned Ukraine's opposition, the Yanukovych regime is now setting out to destroy the last vestige of independent Ukraine's identity – its language itself.

That is the intent of the current bill, drafted by Vadym Kolesnychenko and Serhiy Kivalov from the Party of Regions (PRU), calling for the designation of regional language status for any minority whose native speakers form 10% of any given region. The PRU claims that this is an attempt to conform to the European Charter for Regional and Minority Languages. But that claim is totally hollow. The PRU couldn't care less about the status of such minority languages as Belarusian, Bulgarian, Armenian, Gagauz, Yiddish, Crimean Tatar, Moldovan, German, Greek, Polish, Romani, Rumanian, Slovak, Hungarian, Rusyn, Karaim and Krymchak. This is simply a back door scheme to introduce Russian as an official language without the necessity of obtaining the 300 parliamentary votes necessary to pass a Constitutional amendment.

It is also a blatant political move intended to curry favour with the PRU's Russian-speaking electorate who have become disenchanted with the ruling regime's gross incompetence, economic failures, dictatorial measures and rampant corruption.

As if Russian needs any legislative status to maintain its predominance in Ukraine. Russian (or its Surzhyk hybrid) is the language that dominates the media in Ukraine, that dominates the streets of most regions, that dominates the upper echelons of power under the Yanukovych regime. The few remaining Ukrainian schools in regions such as Donetsk and Crimea are being shut down. The Minister of Education is a Ukrainophobe determined to undermine Ukrainian language instruction in the schools. Ukrainian is, in actual fact, the minority language on its own territory. It is Ukrainian that needs protection.

Language is a critical element of a nation`s identity. And the Ukrainian language has somehow survived despite over 350 years of Russian despotism and attempts to eradicate both the language and the people who speak it. But now it is threatened by the dictatorial regime that rules over a supposedly independent Ukraine.

If this law is passed, or more accurately rammed through by the bought parliamentary majority, people in most regions of Ukraine will simply have no need to ever learn Ukrainian or let their children learn. In what other country would the government undermine its own language in such a fashion?

If you live in France, you're expected to speak, or learn French, if you live in Germany you`re expected to speak or learn German, if you live in Poland, you're expected to speak or learn Polish. If you live in Canada, you`re expected to speak or learn either English or French. In fact, if you don`t know one of the two official languages, you`re going to have a hard time trying to immigrate unless you have a lot of money. If you`re a Ukrainian living in Russia, you don`t have any rights at all.

So why should Ukraine be any different?

Because we have a ruling elite that couldn't care less about anything Ukrainian. This regime has no sense of Ukraine as a country. For them Ukraine is not a nation with democratic values, an historic tradition, a national identity, a language and a culture. It issimply a piece of real estate to be plundered at will.

Provincialism in the Diaspora and Ukraine

Why political science is absent from here and there

Commentary

By Taras Kuzio

A small minority of Ukrainian elites speaks English, take an interest in or understand the outside world. Ukrainian Catholic University Yaroslav Hrytsak believes provincialism is the hallmark of independent Ukraine's leaders because, 'practically none of the current or former presidents, prime ministers and even Ministers of Education speak any foreign languages except Russian'. President Viktor Yanukovych was the only world leader who could not speak English during the April 2010 Washington nuclear summit. Kyiv Mohyla Academy Rector Serhiy Kvit said, 'Today, English is perceived by the authorities to be a destructive factor that could undermine the so-called 'progressive' Ukrainian (post-Soviet) system of higher education and research. Poor knowledge of English, or lack of it, is a problem of all post-Soviet states, a fact that is completely ignored by the Ukrainian government.' The Yanukovych administration became the first in two decades to prohibit, 'the requirement of English from applicants to the university.' In Ukraine the provincialism of elites explains why, Hrytsak believes, 'they could not offer Ukraine anything new. This to a great extent explains the failure of the Orange Revolution and the failure of current reforms.'

Yushchenko received a diploma in bookkeeping in 1975 from the Ternopil Institute of Finance and Economics and he began his working life as a deputy to the chief accountant in a collective farm. His limited Soviet education and low ranking career could never have prepared him for the positions of National Bank of Ukraine chairperson, prime minister and president. Yushchenko, although married to a Ukrainian American, still speaks no English. Ukrainian party political programmes are intellectually weak and ideologically amorphous, there is little to differentiate the Party of Regions from 'orange' political forces in their populist economic and social policies and all of their programmes cover foreign policies in an abstract manner.

Political science as the scholarly discipline taught in Europe and North America is largely non-existent in the Ukrainian education system and what does exist, political studies (*politolohiya*), is *not* political science. *Politolitolohiya* is isolated from European and North American political science and *politolohy (political experts)* come from a wide range of academic and non-academic backgrounds, very few of them speak English and most do not have political science training. Only a handful of Ukrainian universities subscribe to European and North American political science journals. Serhiy Kudelia pointed out in his 'Is political science possible in Ukraine?' that 'practically none' of the thousands of Ukrainian PhD students in Ukrainian *politolohiya* have published their research in Western academic journals or as books in Europe and North America. Western MA's and PhD's, such as the MA from Stanford and PhD from Johns Hopkins Universities received by Kudelia, are not recognised by Ukrainian universities – as he found out at the Kyiv Mohyla Academy and moved back to the USA where he found an academic position.

Ukraine does not publish political science journals or books. A visit to Kyiv's bookstores and the capitol city's Petrivka book market will find very few books on Ukrainian politics except translations of Western authors. In the 1990s, there were far more books published about Ukrainian politics and the journal *Politychna Dumka (Political Thought)* was published. A country that lacks political science as a discipline taught in higher education, such as Ukraine, cannot produce political elites. This is clearly evident in the poor quality and provincialism of Ukraine's elites from both the Party of Regions *and* the national democratic opposition. Indeed, the Party of Regions website has an English page – unlike that of Batkivshchina or Front for Change. Meanwhile, the Party of Regions has a better record of listening to Western political consultants and elections advisers.

The Ukrainian diaspora has provided very small volumes of investment into Ukrainian-language publications in Ukraine and no investment into political science (aside from party publications, such as OUNm's *Rozbudova Natsiia* published in the 1990s). *Politychna Dumka* ceased publication a decade ago. Jewish-Ukrainian émigrés from New York's *Novoe Russkoe Slovo*, the oldest Russian émigré newspaper, launched the influential *Zerkalo Nedeli (Russian edition) and later Dzerkalo Tyzhnya* (*Ukrainian edition)* weekly newspaper. *Ukrayinskyy Tyzhden (The Ukrainian Week),* the *only* Ukrainian-language political magazine published in Ukraine, has Austrian-Dutch financing from ECEM Media. Two other Ukrainian-language political weeklies *Novynar* magazine, published by American businessperson Jed Sunden, and *Glavred* magazine, published by Jewish-Ukrainian oligarch Igor Kolomoyskyy and Our Ukraine businessperson Oleksandr Tretiakov, closed in 2008 and 2010 respectfully for financial reasons.

The Ukrainian diaspora, which includes many millionaires in North America, has not initiated and supported anything comparable to that launched by Jewish and Russian oligarchs in Ukraine. In 2008, two Russian oligarchs Vladimir Gusinsky, who owned Russia's largest independent media empire Media-Most until his forced exile in 2001, and Konstantin Kagalovskiy, a business partner of imprisoned oligarch Mikhail Khodorkovskiy, launched TBi independent television channel in Ukraine. TBi is headed by well-known Ukrainian journalist Mykola Kniazhytskyy. JN1 television channel, the world's first Jewish 'CNN' 24-hour news programme, was launched in Kyiv by Jewish-Ukrainian oligarchs Kolomoyskyy and Vadym Rabinovich in 2010 with

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UCCLA "doers" rather than "talkers"

Letter to the Editor

The Ukrainian Canadian Civil Liberties Association (www.uccla.ca) was, and remains, a project-driven group, whose record of service to the Ukrainian Canadian community is so evident that I am surprised Dr. Lupul ("Whom does Luciuk represent?" Ukrainian News, May 24 - June 5, 2012) is apparently unaware of it, particularly as we "report" regularly on our activities through Media Releases and many other activities, often referenced in the pages of this newspaper.

Annually, UCCLA holds an executive conclave. Last year it took place in Saskatoon, this year it will be in Ottawa and in past years we have met in cities as far apart as Canmore, Montreal, Kingston, and Fernie, where we set UCCLA's priorities, assign responsibilities to our all-volunteer group of activists, review past projects and table new initiatives, some of which are accepted, others not. Those conclaves often have a public event attached to them, for example a plaque unveiling or public lecture (as was the case in Saskatoon, where Dr Luciuk spoke on the redress issue). Professor Luciuk has been an active member of UCCLA since its inception and, like the rest of us, has taken on projects that were agreed upon at conclave. As the public record shows, he has done so with considerable elan, determination, and success.

Our present chairman, Roman Zakaluzny (formerly of Calgary, now in Ottawa) and a board, including the undersigned who serves as treasurer, ensure that the general guidance provided by our membership at conclave shapes our yearly activities. Of course, on occasion, special circumstances have required immediate action that was not anticipated. In such cases consultation is undertaken by teleconference or other social media. It is quite true that UCCLA is not a member organization of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress, as it is also correct to say that we have never claimed to represent all Canadians of Ukrainian heritage. No existing Ukrainian Canadian organization does. That said we have always prided ourselves on being "doers" rather than "talkers" and feel no need to apologize for that, nor to "report" to anyone save to the community in general, as described above. We will continue to articulate the interests of the organized Ukrainian Canadian community as we perceive them and to defend the civil liberties and human rights of Ukrainian Canadians as best we can. We cannot do everything, but we do our best with the resources and volunteers who join us on a project-by-project basis. Dr. Lupul can help those efforts by making a donation to UCCLA.

Borys Sydoruk, UCCLA, Calgary

Stalin's latest victims

(Ukrainian Vancouver)—The Euro 2012 soccer (football) championship has resulted in renewed interest in Ukraine. Visiting fans are raving about Ukraine's friendly people. But the fans' foreign football jerseys and foreign languages shield them from the horrors that still exist in this "post-Soviet space". They are perforce deaf to the voice of colonial oppression. Some are vaguely aware of the more photogenic political prisoners in Ukraine, but few appreciate the full breadth and depth of colonial political repression that has characterized the Yanukovych regime.

Ukrainian Vancouver is reporting directly from Ukraine this summer. Our reporter has sent an in-depth report on a case of political prosecution that has not yet had the media attention that it deserves. The incident in question is generally known as the beheading of the Stalin statue.

Statues of Joseph Stalin have the same status in Ukraine as statues of Adolph Hitler have in Germany. In fact, representations of either Stalin or Hitler in public places are illegal. Despite this, on May 5, 2010, in the city of Zaporizha the local branch of the Communist Party of Ukraine (political allies of the ruling Party of Regions) erected a statue of the bloody despot in full public view on their property in front of their offices. Despite protests and appeals from Ukrainians, the statue of Stalin remained in place.

On December 28, 2010, in a daring daytime act, a group of activists of the patriotic organization Tryzub (Trident, the coat-of-arms of Ukraine) sawed the tyrant's head off and recorded their deed on film. They left the head at the site lest they be accused of stealing scrap metal. They then returned to their homes in various parts of Ukraine to celebrate New Year's and Christmas (by the Julian calendar).

These 9 men, who did exactly what Ukraine's police were required to do but did not, were hunted down and arrested, handcuffed, and hooded. Seven were shipped on a chartered flight under escort of Special Forces back to Zaporizha. In the finest KGB tradition all were beaten while in custody in an attempt to make them crack and sign ridiculous confessions. One of these victims, Roman Khmara, told our reporter that while in custody he was given nothing to eat for 12 days. Roman survived through the goodwill of other inmates who shared their rations with him. Another victim developed tuberculosis due to the conditions in prison and has yet to recover his health. A tenth victim, Stepan Bychek, a pensioner with diabetes, suffered a heart attack while in custody. Specialized medical care was denied him under the pretense that such action required a court order. Stepan was amnestied after serving 8 months and released in 2011 but died shortly after.

In the Zaporizhan jail the guards demanded that inmates speak Russian. They explained that Ukrainians need to be thankful for Stalin because otherwise they would not have known civilization. They left no doubt as to who was still in charge in an ostensibly independent Ukraine. Offices of the interrogators featured portraits of Felix Dzerzhinsky, the founder of the Cheka (the predecessor of the KGB). Roman reports that among these interrogators there were Stalinist true believers, but others were simply scum that willingly followed orders.

Sentenced to terms from 2 to 3 years plus probation periods from 1 to 3 years, most had their sentences commuted to house arrest after spending 4 to 8 months in penitentiaries. The heights of absurdity were reached when Edward Andriushchenko was sentenced to two years merely for having shown the members of Tryzub on what street the statue of Stalin was located, some six months prior to the beheading. The beheaders of Stalin had their appeal heard June 14, 2012. The court confirmed the illegality of erecting a statue of Stalin but upheld the charge of property damage assessing it at an inflated 106,000Hr.

(At night on New Years Eve, Jan. 1, 2011 unknown persons blew up the damaged statue using explosives. The perpetrators of this explosion have not been found. Tryzub suspects a CPU or government provocation. The perpetrators showed a high level of expertise with explosives. The statue was replaced Nov. 7, 2011.)

The judicial system in Ukraine has also attempted to incriminate Roman Khmara in a 2009 incident where the doors to a Party of Regions office were set on fire. This charge is being heard in a court in Halych on July 5.

When asked whether he would leave Ukraine, Roman answered that he would not. He would not run. "This is our land," he said, "Soon it will be all the filthy parasites that will be fleeing."

The nine beheaders of Stalin are: Roman Khmara (3 years plus 3 years probation); Oleksiy Zanuda, Vasyl' Abramiv, Yuriy Ponomarenko, (3 years plus 2 years probation); Vitaliy Vyshniuk, Pylyp Taran, (3 years plus 1 year probation); Anatoliy Onufriychuk, Vasyl' Labaichuk, Edward Andriushchenko (2 years plus 1 year probation)

Provincialism in the Diaspora and Ukraine

an initial investment of $5 million.

Ukrainian American and Ukrainian Canadian businesspersons have donated similar amounts to non-Ukrainian causes in North America, such as Toronto's Royal Ontario Museum, and therefore it is not a question of a lack of resources but a lack of vision and provincialism found within the Ukrainian diaspora towards Ukraine. The Ukrainian diaspora's contribution to Ukraine's media market is very weak and it is surprising that it has not invested in political science and to assist Ukraine's elites escape from provincialism. *Suchasnist* magazine, which was published in Munich from 1960-1991 and from 1992 in Ukraine, had only 100 subscribers in the Ukrainian diaspora and closed for financial reasons in 2010. Diaspora funding goes to non-political science subjects. *Krytyka* magazine receives indirect support through joint programmes between the Instytut Krytyky NGO and Ukrainian Research Institute at Harvard University and has a small 1,000 circulation. The Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies supports the publication by the Institute of Ukrainian History at Lviv University of *Ukraina Moderna* and by the Kowalsky Institute at Kharkiv University of *Skhid-Zakhid journals*. Unfortunately, these three publications have limited intellectual readerships, preach to the already converted and, with two of them published by and for historians, do not contribute to political science in Ukraine.

The Ukrainian diaspora's weak support for political science in Ukraine is a reflection of two factors. First, the largest Ukrainian émigré political organisation OUNb has always opposed funding for Western academic centres on Ukraine. At the same time, OUNb and its community organisations has never invested in alternative academic and political science institutions and publications. Second, political science is either non-existent or a very low priority in Harvard University's Ukrainian Research Institute (HURI), whose three Chairs are devoted to History, Language and Literature, Chair of Ukrainian Studies at the University of Toronto, Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies (CIUS) Columbia University (where Ukrainian studies was established in the 1990s but again not in political science). HURI turned the author's political science proposals down on three occasions for Eugene and Daymel Shklar Research Fellowships in Ukrainian Studies, including a proposal to write a Contemporary History of Ukraine (the book, completed this year, was written with Austrian and Japanese fellowships). CIUS turned down proposals to teach on contemporary Ukraine at the University of Toronto in favour of teaching at York University on Ukrainian art. HURI and the Chair of Ukrainian Studies, University of Ottawa, were disinterested in jointly publishing *Ukraine Analyst*, a bi-monthly publication on current politics in Ukraine.

Georgia's reforms and integration into Europe are ahead of Ukraine because they escaped from their post-Soviet, Eurasian provincialism. Whereas Ukraine's Association Agreement with the EU is frozen, Georgia and Moldova are likely to sign their Agreements by next year. Georgia's younger generation trained in Western Universities, speak and read English, and returned to Georgia where they launched the 2003 Rose Revolution and became the country's ruling elites. The average age of the Georgian government is 30 and each have Western law degrees (such as President Mikheil Saakashvili), MBA's or other qualifications (Georgia – unlike Ukraine — recognises Western degrees). In Ukraine the average age of the Nikolai Azarov government is 60 and the officials and President Yanukovych is a product of the Leonid Brezhnev 'era of stagnation.' Timothy Garten Ash wrote in *The Guardian* 'To hear Yanukovych justifying the imprisonment (of Tymoshenko) in terms of an independent judiciary and the rule of law, as I did at a meeting earlier this year, was to listen to a homo sovieticus who was not even good at lying.'

Ukrainian-North American academic institutions provide no support for political science in the USA and Canada and not surprisingly, they also provide no support for political science in Ukraine. The Ukrainian dispora in North America has been unable to find the resources and vision to match the investments of Jewish oligarchs in Ukraine, such as Kolomoyskyy, émigré Jewish Russians Gusinsky and Kagalovsky, and Jewish Ukrainians who have launched independent television channels and newspapers. Austrian-Dutch money finances Ukraine's only Ukrainian-language magazine. The only conclusion we can reach is that the diaspora's provincialism is matched by the provincialism that permeates Ukraine's elites.

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CELEBRATING CANADA'S MONARCHY

In 2012 Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II celebrates her Diamond Jubilee – sixty years as Queen of Canada. Only one of her predecessors, her great-great-grandmother, Victoria, reigned for as long (1837-1901). There are celebrations, commemorative events and tributes planned throughout the year.

Some may suggest the time has come for Canada to cut ties with the monarchy, that as the Constitution was repatriated in 1982 it is now appropriate for the head of state to also reside in Canada and be solely Canadian. However it would appear her critics don't understand the unifying aspect the Queen has in Canadian society or her constitutional role. The monarchy is something we can all share, all have in common, all respect, whatever our background.

Canadians of all ethnic backgrounds and origins can understand the importance of the monarchy as a national symbol. Elizabeth II has been a sterling example for all in her sixty years on the throne, a true leader of her people. The symbols of the monarchy are a constant reminder of Canadian history, from the Queen's image on our coins to the recent restoration of the "Royal" designation to Canada's Navy and Air Force.

The monarchy though is not just pomp and ceremony from Canada's past, but an important aspect of Canada's present. The Queen's authority, through her designate the Governor General of Canada, includes being Commander-in-chief of our armed forces and delivering the Throne Speech to Parliament. Of greater importance is that she must assent to all legislation passed and has the power under Section 56 of the Constitution to disallow any legislation (though that power is rarely exercised by the monarch). It gives very subtle checks and balances to an admirable democracy that all powerful presidential systems do not have.

I think the monarchy is important to Canada.

What do you think?

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Above: Patriarch Sviatoslav with students of the Ukrainian Bilingual Program (Photo Website of the Eparchy of Edmonton; Below: Patriarch Sviatoslav with Eparchial Youth (Photo: Marco Levytsky)

Patriarch Sviatoslav concludes Alberta visit

Cont. from P. 1

"The laity represented here have decided that it is their destination. This journey leads all of our organizations to the thought that serving those that are the closest to God, will allow us a better experience of God in our midst. I know that God is in our midst, and that all the people here present can feel His presence," he said.

June 9 His Beatitude celebrated a Pontifical Divine Liturgy at St. Basil Church.

In his homily focussed on the theme of God as the Good Shepherd who takes care of us and rescues us.

Thus, the ministry of each bishop is also to be a good shepherd.

As the theme of the Edmonton visit was the celebration of the 100th anniversary of arrival in Canada of the Blessed Martyr Nykyta Budka, the first Ukrainian Catholic bishop of Canada, he also focussed on his life, noting that Bishop Budka was a good shepherd who serves as an example to all bishops.

At the banquet that followed His Beatitude referred to the 10 days he spent in Canada as "a gift from God that I could spend on this blessed soil of Canada. It was for me a very important and deep spiritual experience because I had the opportunity to go in the footsteps of the Blessed Martyr Nykyta Budka."

He continued with a theme that had been a central part of his speeches throughout the visit – namely the presence of vibrant parishes in Canada which is critical because they are meeting places with the living Christ.

He recalled how in Argentina (which was his first ministry as a bishop) he asked a young man why he didn't go to church on Sundays, who replied that it was very nice to visit a museum twice a year, but not every week.

So the focus for our parishes has to be on the future so that they not become museums.

"My wish that not one of our church and our parish communities will ever become a museum, but a vibrant parish a place for a meeting with the living Christ."

Bishop David related how in 1909 Ukrainian Catholics near Mundare, including one of his own pioneer ancestors, wrote to Archbishop Domenico Sbaretti, the apostolic delegate to Canada, with a petition asking for a Ukrainian Catholic Bishop to be sent them.

Their prayers were answered when Bishop Nykyta was appointed the first Ukrainian Catholic bishop in Canada in 1912.

"Bishop Nykyta dedicated his life in the service of the Ukrainian Catholic Church in Canada, towards the glory of God," he said.

Bishop Nykyta returned to Ukraine in 1929. There he assisted Metropolitan Andrey Sheptytsky in spiritual matters until be-

Cont. on P. 9

PHOTO — BROTHER STEPHEN

Patriarch Sviatoslav at Star Peno

Klondyke Kapers revives K-Days spirit

By Gene Kosowan

A Vinok Worldance summer event plans to offer audiences clamouring for the rejuvenation of an abandoned Edmonton exhibition theme a taste of the good old days.

The dance company will stage its Klondyke Kapers show Wednesday, July 18 at the Chateau Louis Hotel & Conference Centre (11727 Kingsway), coinciding with recently-renewed interest in Klondike Days, a civic festival that was dropped in 2006.

Increasing demands from vocal Edmontonians to bring back Klondike Days is welcome news to Vinok Artistic Director Leanne Koziak, who created Klondyke Kapers two years ago.

"When we launched Klondyke Kapers in 2010, the inspiration was friends who were longing to drag their old Klondike duds out the closet," she said.

"We have a dedicated audience that love to dress up and participate in performance events like this and Mardi Gras, especially when you combine it with great food and talented performers."

Klondyke Kapers is more than a look back to the Klondike Gold Rush of the 1890s, an event which sparked Edmonton's first economic boom. Vinok also revisits the cultural impact of the period in which prospectors and other opportunists from all over the world ventured to Edmonton, which became a major supply link to the Yukon, where gold was discovered.

Songs and dances reflective of the times will be performed by Vinok's dancers and band, complete with a kickline of chorus girls in elaborate costumes and musicians playing traditional instruments. An outdoor gourmet barbecue in Chateau Louis's palatial courtyard will add to the event's rustic charm.

"We love Klondyke Kapers," said Koziak. "It gives us a chance to spread our wings beyond the traditional folkloric repertoire we are most known for. The music and dance are infectious, fun and uplifting."

Tickets for Klondyke Kapers 2012 are $75 per person and are available at Tix on the Square (780-420-1757 or tix@tixonthesquare.ca) the Chateau Louis Hotel & Conference Centre (11727 Kingsway), calling 780-454-3739 or emailing them at vinok@vinok.ca. Additional information on the event is available at www.vinok.ca.

Vinok's female dancers in period costumes from last year's Klondyke Kapers

Patriarch Sviatoslav concludes Alberta visit

Cont. from P. 1

ing arrested and imprisoned by the Soviet government in 1945. He died a confessor and martyr for the faith on October 1, 1949 in a Russian labour camp in Karaganda, Kazakhstan at the age of 72.

In 2001, Bishop-Martyr Nykyta Budka was beatified by Pope John Paul II.

"The Canadian Catholic Church in particular is indebted to the memory of Bishop Nykyta for his great contribution in developing a solid foundation for the religious, cultural, and national life of Ukrainian Catholics in Canada,," said Bishop David, adding that Bishop Nykyta's story will be told in greater detail and authority in a soon to be published biography researched and written by Rev. Dr. Athanasius McVay, a church historian and priest of the Eparchy of Edmonton.

In introducing His Beatitude, Sister Emmanuela Kharyshyn, SSMI, described him as a "great gift for all of us", whose "vigour and energy brings hope to all of us".

Right Reverend William Hupalo, Porotsyncellus (Vicar General) of the Eparchy of Edmonton who was honored with a mitre and the title of Father Mitrat during the Liturgy that morning commented that he was the first in the world to be honoured in such a way by the new Patriarch.

He referred to the Patriarch's message of vibrant parishes and the challenges faced by a secular society.

Fr, Hupalo closed by asking the Patriarch to "guide all your sheep throughout the world, so that we may grow as a church as the body of Christ...witness to the good news of Jesus to bring that good news to others because when we do that now it will be for our benefit in eternal life."

Providing entertainment at the banquet were Re Minor and the Struny Children's String Society.

Roman Brytan served as Master of Ceremonies.

PHOTO — WEBSITE OF THE EPARCHY OF EDMONTON

Pariarch Sviatoslav and Bishop David with historical interpreters at the burdey in the Ukrainian Cultural Heritage Village.

Trial over high-profile deadly rape case starts

(RFE/RL)—The trial of three men charged in connection with the rape and eventual death of a teenage girl has gotten under way in Mykolayiv.

Shortly after the trial began on June 12, Judge Olena Selivanova ruled that the proceedings will be held in open court, not behind closed doors, as initially planned by authorities.

Oksana Makar, 18, died in a hospital three weeks after she was raped, strangled and set on fire in March in Mykolayiv.

The case shocked many Ukrainians and sparked a number of protests after it was revealed that police initially released two of the suspects, whose parents were former regional government officials.

All three suspects were eventually arrested and charged with rape.

One faces an attempted murder charge.

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При Катедрі Св. Івана відбувся Фестиваль Сеньорів

Підготувала Наталя Гриців,
Референт журналу «Промінь», Відділ Союзу Українок при Катедрі Св. Івана.

30 травня в Культурному Центрі при Катедрі Св. Івана в Едмонтоні відбувся Фестиваль Сеньорів. Програма Фестивалю була присвячена 120-літтю поселення Українців в Канаді.

Розпочалася програма молитвою «Царю Небесний» та Гімном Канади,що їх проспівали разом Священнослужителі Катедри Св. Івана Отці Стефан Семотюк та Корнелій Зубрицький, учасники хору сеньорів та всі присутні в залі гості, усіх поблагословив Владика Іларіон. З вступним словом та привітом виступила пані Анна Звоздецька, координатор фестивалю. Її словам послідував перегляд документального фільму про життя Піонерів. Фільм був дуже зворушливим. Такі фільми треба дивитися частіше, бо в них – коріння розгалуженого дерева життя Українців в Канаді, історія їхнього життя і побуту, котра безперечно збагатить і окрасить життя кожного свідомого Українця.

Переповнений зал Культурного Центру при Катедрі Св. Івана в Едмонтоні підчас Фестивалю Сеньорів 30 травня 2012 року.

Зал був переповнений, але програма продовжувалася в абсолютній тиші. Основними доповідачами програми були Роман Британ з CKER радіо та історик 120-літнього Ювілею від Конгресу Українців Канади Радомир Білаш. Доповідачів представляля Леона Фарина Бриджес. Програма принесла присутнім нові знання і пригадала те, що призабулося і що дуже важливо – принесла всім справжнє емоційне задоволення. Ми живемо в час технологій і науково – технічного прогресу, ми дуже швидко можемо перелетіти з одного кінця світу в інший, можемо подивитися і перечитати величезну кількість новин і оповідей на сторінках Інтернету. Лиш як іноді рідко ми справді щирим серцем єднаємося з іншими людьми, спільно переживаємо миттєвості обміну почуттями і відкриваємо серце один одному без остраху. 30 травня тема 120-літнього ювілею дала організаторам і гостям можливість пережити саме таке єднання навколо спільної, всім приємної і дорогої теми. Про це говорив в своїй подяці доповідачам Омелян Яренюк.

Координатор проекту пані Анна Звоздецька (за трибуною) оголошує «Коломийки» у виконанні Ірини Климків (справа),Наталі Гриців (зліва), та хору сеньорів.

Мистецька програма фестивалю була не менш цікавою. Не секрет, що звук цимбалів заставляє швидше битися серце кожного українця. А того дня на цимбалах грав молодий студент Нич Палагнюк і доки серця присутніх раділи, ноги їхні притупували в такт. Ще не затихли в повітрі залу звуки цимбал, а хор уже співав всім відомих пісень «Це наша земля» та «І в нас, і в вас хай буде гаразд». А на закінчення – Коломийка. Легенди Карпат, сповідь серця, клич до танцю і веселий сміх – така наша Коломийка. Текст підібрала Анна Звоздецька, на мандоліні підігравала Катерина Гунчак, а Ірина Климків і Наталя Гриців весело заспівували давні, але вічно молоді рядки: «Ішов милий з полонини темненької ночі», «...а я вчора була хвора було лиш умерти», «... ви музики грайте, грайте, а ви люди, чуйте», а за ними всі підхоплювали: «Ой тай дуна й, дуна й, дана..».

Для різноманітності пропонувалося всім прийняти участь у руханці котрою так вміло керує Розалія Фарина, в минулому танцюристка і завжди така граційна жінка!

Окрасою програми був багаточисельного, понад 30 музикантів, виступ оркестру мандолін Св. Миколая під керівництвом Лаврентія Пшика. Зі співом, коломийками вони грали чудові народні пісні та танцювальну музику.

Закінчили програму подякою , котру висловила Анна Звоздецька, так як Голова Клубу Сеньорів Єлена Євчук була відсутня з причини хвороби. А на закінчення програми заспівали всі разом пісню «Де згода в родині».

Після програми слідувала смачна вечеря, протягом котрої всі ділилися приємними враженнями та спогадами і дуже задоволені, розійшлися додому.

У чому ще звинувачують Луценка?

Євген Солонина, *Радіо Свобода*

Юрій Луценко на посаді міністра внутрішніх справ не порушував закону – про це заявили два свідки обвинувачення у справі екс-міністра на засіданні Печерського суду Києва, 22 червня. Луценка, засудженого раніше до 4 років позбавлення волі у справі про надання квартири його водієві, тепер звинувачують у незаконному стеженні за фігурантами справи отруєння Президента Віктора Ющенка. Засідання супроводжувалося перепалками та взаємними звинуваченнями, зрештою – підсудний звинуватив суддю та прокурора в особистих зв'язках.

На судовому засіданні не припинялося протистояння захисників Луценка і представників прокуратури довкола статусу справи, в рамках якої МВС стежило за Валентином Давиденком, водієм колишнього заступника голови СБУ Володимира Сацюка. Останній був на вечері, на якій, можливо, отруїли Ющенка.

Прокурори наполягали, що це оперативно-розшукова справа, яку незаконно продовжили за наказом Луценка. Захист екс-міністра, посилаючись на інструкцію оперативно-розшукової служби, наголошував, що стеження у справі щодо злочину може тривати аж до розкриття злочину, і термін давності такої справи є не меншим ніж 15 років.

У цьому контексті Луценко звинуватив прокурорів у спробі фальсифікувати матеріали справи.

«Єдина мета присутності тут двох недорікуватих прокурорів – перешкодити виявленню фальсифікацій у цій справі. Щодо потерпілого Давиденка відбувалися слідчі дії за ознаками злочинів, термін давності яких – 15 років. Отже, МВС не продовжувало цієї справи. Документи про це долучені не в повному обсязі, і прокурори просто бояться, що їх долучать і виявлять фальсифікації», – наголосив Луценко.

Суддю ж Анну Медушевську він порівняв із футбольним суддею матчу Україна – Англія, який не побачив м'яча у воротах прокуратури. І припустив, що вона має якийсь зв'язок із прокурором Миколою Клименком, і тому підігрує стороні обвинувачення.

Зрештою, прокурор Євген Зінченко сказав, що не знає, як точно називається розшукова справа щодо отруйників Ющенка, чим викликав вибух реготу в залі суду.

Колишній заступник міністра внутрішніх справ Петро Коляда підтвердив, що термін розшукових заходів у справі отруєння Ющенка ще не завершився. Він заявив, що не бачив жодних порушень закону з боку свого тодішнього керівника. Про це Коляда заявив на засіданні Печерського суду Києва, який розглядає справу за обвинуваченням Юрія Луценка в організації незаконного стеження за фігурантами справи про отруєння Ющенка.

«Жодних порушень закону з боку Луценка, зокрема, і в цій справі, я не бачив. Луценко за своєю посадою не був керівником оперативної служби, і не давав їй доручень щодо оперативно-розшукових дій. Особисто мені він говорив, що справа Ющенка його не цікавить», – сказав він.

Також Коляда наголосив, що за фігурантами отруєння Віктора Ющенка стежили в рамках справи, яка мала термін давності 15 років. А відтак продовжувати її не було потреби. Юрія Луценка звинувачують саме в незаконному продовженні стеження за особами, які були на вечері, де Ющенка, як припускають, отруїли діоксином. Петро Коляда додав, що він особисто не вважає, що Ющенка труїли.

Інший заступник Луценка на посаді міністра внутрішніх справ, Володимир Євдокимов так само підтвердив, що його керівник не порушував закону. І додав, що сам відповідає за справу отруєння українського президента.

«Я контролював, і на мені повна відповідальність за оперативно-розшукові заходи у справі отруєння Ющенка. Якби водій Валентин Давиденко був політиком, і була мета «врізати» йому, щоб не йшов на вибори – це був би злочин», – резюмував свідок.

Це судове засідання довело невинність Луценка, наголошує його адвокат Олексій Баганець.

Він згадує твердження свідків та внутрішніх інструкцій МВС про те, що оперативно-розшукова справа щодо отруєння Ющенка не завершилася, а відтак Луценко не порушував жодної юридичної норми.

Натомість прокурор Віктор Клименко подібні оцінки відкидає. Він зауважив, що нинішні свідки допомогли стороні обвинувачення.

«Обидва свідки були корисними для обвинувачення, і підтвердили фактичні обставини справи. Їхні покази не заперечують обвинувального висновку, – запевнив прокурор. – Ми будемо посилатися на цих свідків у обґрунтуванні правильності висунутого обвинувачення. Які норми закону порушив Луценко? Всі ці дані ми оприлюднили в обвинувальному висновку, і зараз нам забракне часу їх повторювати».

UCC welcomes Foreign Affairs Committee report on Ukraine

(UCC National)—The Ukrainian Canadian Congress on June 20 congratulated the House of Commons Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and International Development on the completion of its report on Ukraine entitled, "The Rule of Law, Democracy and Prosperity in Ukraine: A Canadian Parliamentary Perspective", which was tabled in the House of Commons that afternoon.

"The Ukrainian Canadian Congress welcomes this detailed and thorough analysis of the situation in Ukraine undertaken by the Standing Committee. This report is historic and significant, as the committee met with expert witnesses in both Canada and Ukraine to complete its in depth study," stated UCC National President Paul Grod. "We are particularly pleased that the committee recommends a long term policy of engagement with Ukraine, and echoes a number of the points made by the UCC and its member organizations regarding strengthening the rule of law and civil society in Ukraine and sending a large electoral observation mission for this fall's critical Parliamentary elections in Ukraine, including a large contingent of long-term observers."

The committee also encouraged Canada to review its priorities for development assistance in Ukraine; to proceed carefully with Free Trade negotiations and make ratification contingent on progress in the area of human rights; increasing exchanges between Canadians and Ukrainians; and looking at possibilities for the international community to combat money laundering in and through Ukraine.

"The Ukrainian Canadian community was pleased to play an active role in the committee's work. The work of the committee complimented the historic Ukraine at the Crossroads conference organized by the UCC and the Canada Ukraine Foundation," stated Taras Zalusky, Executive Director of the UCC. "I would like to take this opportunity to thank the League of Ukrainian Canadians and the Canada Ukraine Foundation for their excellent work and cooperation in this process."

The UCC appeared before the committee in October 2011, and attended the committee's May hearings in Ukraine (Kharkiv, Kyiv and Lviv) along with representatives of the Canada Ukraine Foundation and the League of Ukrainian Canadians.

The committee report makes a number of recommendations to the Government of Canada based on the evidence that the committee heard and the conclusions outlined in this report. It made the following recommendations regarding Canada's engagement with Ukraine:

1. The Committee recommends that the Government of Canada pursue a long-term policy of principled engagement with Ukraine. This engagement should address the full range of issues raised in this report, including the rule of law, political and economic governance, elections, the enabling environment for civil society, media freedom, academic freedom, religious freedom, business and investment, youth mobility, and cultural exchanges.

2. The Committee recommends that in the immediate term the Government of Canada should advocate forcefully for:

• Immediate, independent and appropriate medical treatment for all incarcerated political leaders, in particular those detained under apparently politically motivated charges;

• The prompt release of all political leaders who have been convicted as part of apparently politically motivated prosecutions, including Yulia Tymoshenko, Yuri Lutsenko, and Valeriy Ivashchenko, among others;

• A strengthened rule of law and full respect for human rights, media freedom, religious freedom and academic freedom in Ukraine.

3. The Committee recommends that the Government of Canada take all practical action to assist in the holding of free, fair and transparent parliamentary elections in Ukraine in October 2012 that are acceptable according to international standards and to the citizens of Ukraine. In addition to other training and capacity building support, the Government of Canada should use multilateral, bilateral and other channels to ensure a significant number of Canadians, at least equivalent to the number sent during the presidential election of 2010, participate as long and short-term observers in these critical elections. Long-term observers should be deployed at the earliest possible date. Canada's election observation mission to Ukraine should be led by a Canadian of prominent stature.

4. The Committee recommends that the Government of Canada continue to conduct free trade negotiations with the Government of Ukraine. However, any final agreement must contain provisions related to the rule of law and democracy in accordance with existing Canadian practice. In addition, the Government of Canada must state publicly that ratification of any free trade agreement will be contingent upon the achievement of real progress related to human rights, democracy and rule of law, and on acceptable action regarding selective and apparently politically motivated prosecutions against political leaders.

5. The Committee recommends that the Government of Canada continue CIDA assistance to Ukraine. At the same time, it recommends that an explicit focus be placed on activities that support the rule of law and good governance in Ukraine and improved capacity for civil engagement in governance and decision-making at all levels. Development assistance should also specifically target the strengthening of civil society organizations that are working on rule of law, human rights and governance issues.

6. In order to foster development of civil society, democracy and rule of law, the Committee recommends that the importance of increasing the numbers of young Ukrainians and young Canadians participating in the Youth Mobility Agreement be recognized.

7. The Committee recommends that the Government of Canada play a leadership role in the G8, the G20, the International Monetary Fund and other international forums to explore all of the ways in which the international community can combat money laundering in and through Ukraine.

8. The Committee recommends that the Government of Canada explore with its international partners the means by which the international travel and illicit "business" activities of corrupt oligarchs, government officials and their families could be restricted in accordance with applicable Canadian law.

Living and dealing with regimes

By Thomas E. Gullickson,
Apostolic Nuncio, Kyiv, Ukraine
The Holy See and the Holodomor: Documents from the Vatican Secret Archives on the Great Famine of 1932-1933 in Soviet Ukraine Edited by Athanasius D. McVay & Lubomyr Y. Luciuk The Kashtan Press, University of Toronto, 2011

Through the kindness of Rev. Peter Galadza, PhD, Kule Family Professor of Eastern Christian Liturgy at Saint Paul University, Ottawa, Canada, I just received a copy of this important little tome. As all of the source material is translated into English, it is destined to a broad reading audience. With notes and all not reaching 100 pages, I would think that no history professor should hesitate to put it on the reading list of any serious course in 20th Century European History.

In preparation for my own mission as Apostolic Nuncio here in Ukraine, I had read another book actually describing the drama of this famine through the eyes of a young boy who survived: "Execution by Hunger. The Hidden Holocaust, by Miron Dolot, W.W. Norton Company, New York, 1987" (Kindle Edition). For this reason, the samples of anonymous letters describing the Holodomor which reached Pope Pius XI sounded terribly familiar. More of our world needs to know and understand. I fear that without such lessons we may be all too inclined not to wish to face the reality that there are people "on top of the heap" who care little for human life or common decency and who seem to be able to surround themselves with a surplus of henchmen to carry out their diabolical designs. The expression "They will stop at nothing" takes on real content and terrible sense in the light of this act of genocide.

Why the Holodomor? In her Afterword to the book Laura Pettinaroli captures it well as being a part of Stalin's plan to obtain hard currency from the sale of grain for the industrialization of his empire. In a year of abundant harvest, all was taken for sale abroad. Nothing was left for the mouths of the peasants who had produced the bounty and so they died of starvation by the millions. That year's was not a poor harvest.

The analysis offered by the editors in their introduction to the documentation is a marvelous piece of scholarship which provides perspective on the possibilities for exercising its moral authority open to the Holy See through diplomacy.

Ukrainian Canadian community meets with Foreign Minster Baird

(UCC National)—A delegation representing the leadership of the Ukrainian Canadian community had a productive working lunch with Canada's Foreign Minister John Baird, where issues and priorities were discussed regarding Canada Ukraine relations. The lunch with the Minister took place following a half-day meeting of the Canada Ukraine Advisory Committee (CUAC) on May 31, involving senior federal public servants from the departments of Foreign Affairs, International Trade and CIDA along with a six-member team from the Ukrainian Canadian Congress.

"The Ukrainian Canadian delegation made a full and frank presentation to Minister Baird and to the Canadian officials which focused on three key themes in Canada-Ukraine relations: 1) The importance of Canada's continued leadership in monitoring human rights and the rule of law in Ukraine; 2) working with the Canadian and Ukrainian governments to ensure that the fall elections to the Verkhovna Rada are a clear reflection of the will of the Ukrainian people, including sending a large contingent of Canadian election observers; and 3) the need for Canada to remain actively engaged with Ukraine at the people to people ties, civil society, and governmental levels," stated Jaroslaw Balan, Chairman of the UCC's Canada Ukraine Committee.

In their presentations UCC representatives underscored the need to maintain support for Ukraine's fragile democracy by promoting the rule of law, civil society and private sector development in Ukraine. In particular, extra vigilance is required by the international community in monitoring this fall's election to the Verkhovna Rada and to combat anti-democratic behaviour by those in power. The UCC representatives reiterated the Congress's position that Canada-Ukraine Free Trade negotiations should proceed as scheduled, while insisting on provisions safeguarding human rights and withholding formal ratification of an agreement until those conditions are met. The delegation also called for enhanced Ukrainian immigration to Canada, greater CIDA support for Ukrainian civil society, and for Canada to provide medical assistance to former ministers Lutsenko and Ivashchenko, who are jailed on politically motivated charges.

"Given the recent developments in Ukraine, we call upon the Government of Canada to send a sizeable election observation mission to Ukraine for this fall's election to the Verkhovna Rada, including a large number of long-term observers," stated Bohdan Onyschuk, Chairman of the Canada Ukraine Foundation. "Canada should give greater priority to long-term monitoring of the electoral process in Ukraine and publicize anti-democratic machinations in the lead-up to the vote as they occur."

Besides senior federal officials, those taking part in the morning discussions included representatives of the Alberta provincial government and that of Yukon Territory. Also in attendance in the first part of the CUAC session was the recently appointed Chargé de Affaires of the Embassy of Ukraine, Marko Shevchenko, a former Ukrainian ambassador to Romania and Moldova. The luncheon with Minister was attended by Bob Dechert, M.P., the Parliamentary Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs; Robert Sopuck, Chair of the Canada Ukraine Parliamentary Friendship Group; Members of Parliament Wladyslav Lizon, Bernard Trottier, Laurie Hawn, Ted Opitz; and Senator Raynell Andreychuk, Chair of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The delegation from the Ukrainian community was led by Balan of the Ukrainian Self-Reliance League, and comprised of the following: Ann Szyptur, Secretary of the Ukrainian Canadian Congress; Onyschuk,; Zenon Poticzny, President, Canada-Ukraine Chamber of Commerce; Borys Potapenko, Executive Director, League of Ukrainian Canadians; Paul Migus, President Ottawa Ukrainian National Federation; and Taras Zalusky, Executive Director of the UCC.

"Canada has a pivotal role to play in helping to foster the development of civil society groups working in the areas of human rights, education and law reform, as a vibrant civil society is the best guarantor of Ukraine's long-term democratic evolution", stated Szyptur. "We also encouraged the government to focus on governance and private sector development in their development assistance programming."

Potapenko urged the Government of Canada "to use all of the tools at its disposal to communicate Canada's concern with some of the regressive developments in Ukraine and to warn the Ukrainian government of the potential consequences of its divisive and anti-democratic actions."

The issue of the free trade negotiations, corruption and the general business climate were highlighted by Poticzny. "We support measures to enhance trade relations between Canada and Ukraine, including a Free Trade Agreement between Canada and Ukraine. We also believe that prior to ratification of any such agreement, Canada must be sure that Canadian investors will be protected, that anti-corruption measures in Ukraine will be implemented, and human rights and the rule of law will be respected."

In his remarks thanking Minister Baird, Balan pointed out the importance of the CUAC sessions by noting that Ukrainian delegations have been meeting with federal politicians and officials throughout the community's 120 year history in Canada, usually at times of crisis. He noted "The advisory committee provides us with the opportunity to communicate with the government on a regular basis and to share the community's insights and expertise with elected officials and those that implement government policy."

На Дніпропетровщині влада змушує людей вимагати «родного язика»?

Юлія Рацибарська, *Радіо Свобода*

На Дніпропетровщині Партія Регіонів організувала збір підписів на підтримку законопроекту «Про засади мовної політики», який Верховна Рада має розглядати незабаром у другому читанні. За даними обласної організації партії, за півтора тижні зібрали 95 тисяч підписів. Регіонали запевняють: збір добровільний і організований винятково через партійні структури. Однак на місцях, у сільських районах, скаржаться на адміністративний ресурс.

Керівний працівник однієї із сільських рад із Солонянського району розповідає: вказівку збирати підписи на підтримку законопроекту регіоналів Ківалова-Колесніченка отримали з районної ради. Звідти ж, повідомив він Радіо Свобода, надійшли і підписні аркуші, які мають заповнювати селяни.

«В анкеті написано «Хочу говорить на родном язике». На кожну раду було роздано таких анкет у відсотковому відношенні, число, яке перевищує 10 відсотків. Тобто показати, що 10 відсотків мешканців хочуть говорити російською.. Форма підписного листа – прізвище, ім'я, по-батькові, дата, підпис. Це повна профанація. Адже як можна перевірити, коли немає ні паспортних даних людини, ні адреси проживання, нічого. Це просто-напросто можна посадити випускний клас, вони все понаписують, позаповнюють і все. Роздавали працівники районної ради. Це йшло не від Партії Регіонів. Була вказівка районної ради», – розповів представник сільради, який не хоче оприлюднювати свого прізвища.

В обласній організації Української народної партії зазначають: подібні випадки зафіксували ще у декількох сільських районах Дніпропетровщини – Магдалинівському, Царичанському та інших, однак відкрито розповідати про них представники сільських рад побоюються. Керівник обласного осередку УНП, активіст Товариства «Просвіта» Анатолій Сокоринський каже: такого не було навіть за радянських часів.

«Українська влада своїми руками хоче в сільських районах – я мовчу про місто, де зрусифіковане населення – примусити людей відмовитись від свого «я». І навіть в той час, коли була тоталітарна система, такого не робили. Тоді намагались «тихою сапою» орати. Це така кампанія на збурення суспільства перед виборами – народ відвернути від інших питань, соціальних», – сказав Радіо Свобода Сокоринський.

Між тим у Солонянській районній раді звинувачення у застосуванні адміністративного ресурсу під час збирання підписів відкидають.

«Принаймні я такої вказівки точно нікому не давала. І я так думаю, районна рада навряд чи буде давати сільським головам вказівки в такому напрямку», – сказала Радіо Свобода заступник голови райради Олена Кареніна.

В обласній організації Партії Регіонів запевняють: підписи збирають винятково добровільно і тільки біля агітаційних наметів та у громадських приймальнях. Заступник голови обласної організації Наталія Гончаренко каже: справді, отримували сигнал про обов'язкове підписування співробітників в одній з бюджетних установ, однак у перебігу перевірки ця інформація не підтвердилась.

«Ця акція ініційована нашими депутатами. Нам не доводили число підписів, які ми повинні надати центральному керівництву. Цю акцію ми проводитимемо доти, доки у жителів буде бажання збирати ці підписи на підтримку законопроекту», – повідомила Радіо Свобода Наталія Гончаренко.

Тим часом опозиційні сили Дніпропетровщини проводять кампанію на захист державної мови: у Кривому Розі збір підписів проти законопроекту регіоналів організувала місцева «Батьківщина», а молодіжне крило дніпропетровського «Фронту змін» провело флешмоб на підтримку української.

20 червня стало відомо і про позовну заяву дніпродзержинського правозахисника Віталія Купрія, який оскаржує «мовний» законопроект у Вищому адміністративному суді.

За даними останнього перепису населення, понад дві третини дніпропетровців вважають себе українцями. Водночас, за даними соціологів, більше половини жителів Дніпропетровська схвалюють україномовне навчання у школах та вищих навчальних закладах.

5 червня Верховна Рада ухвалила законопроект «Про засади державної мовної політики» у першому читанні. У разі його остаточного затвердження російська мова має стати регіональною в половині областей України, як вважає опозиція, це буде за рахунок української мови.

Передплачуйте «Українські вісті»

Члени комітету Монреальських Приятелів Українського Католицького Університету: (зліва) Юрій Мончак, Олександра Гаврилюк, Наталя Пилатюк (відповідальна за проєкти і програму розбудови УКУ у Львові), Зенон Бринявський, Марко Беднарчик, Ірина Повідайко і Евген Струмінський.

УКУ – університет для всієї України

Олеся Чехут, Монреаль

Цього року в березні у Монреалі побував з візитом Андрій Курочка – Старший керівник програм і проєктів Відділу Розвитку Українського Католицького Університету у місті Львів. Метою його десятиденного візиту до Канади, як це пан Курочка з'ясував у своїй розмові зі мною, було провести кілька днів з канадськими прихильниками УКУ – зустрітися з ними та особисто подякувати їм за їхню підтримку і допомогу. Ця допомога, за його словами, для Університету дуже важлива – будь вона допомогою фінансами, порадою, прихильним словом, чи молитвою. "Це певний вияв довіри до Університету в тому, що той Університет вартий уваги, що той Університет потрібний на даному етапі Україні й українському суспільству. Ми переконані в тому, що ми робимо добру справу. Це не так просто бути невеликим приватним університетом у наш час в Україні, та ще й при такій владі!", заявив пан Курочка. А тому пітримка з боку діаспори така важлива, бо вона "заставляє нас іти вперед і розуміти, що на нас покладена велика надія, бо як не ми, то хто?", підкреслив він далі.

Очолюваний ним Відділ Розвитку УКУ займається збиранням коштів на Університет та шуканням партнерства. На сьогоднішній день усі заходи, які відбуваються в Америці в цьому напрямку – а їх кожного року по три-чотири – є успішнішими, ніж у Канаді, завважив пан Курочка. На його думку, це не тому, що канадці менш щедрі, а мабуть тому, що про діяльність УКУ вони не дуже поінформовані. "Цей мій візит важливий саме тому, що ми хочемо бути трошки більш присутніми тут серед наших друзів у Канаді", продовжував нашу розмову Курочка. На його думку, особисті зустрічі між представниками УКУ та його закордонними прихильниками сприяють обміну думками, а зокрема про події в Україні. Ознайомленість із поглядами керівників УКУ щодо можливої розв'язки існуючих проблем в Україні великою мірою запевняють успішність різних заходів на підтримку цього єдиного в Україні приватного університету.

А чи це тільки українці фінансово підтримують УКУ? – запитала я свого співрозмовника і у відповідь почула, що 50% жертводавців на Північноамериканському континенті не є українцями. Причиною цього, на думку Курочка, може бути той факт, що УКУ це єдиний католицький університет на пост-радянському просторі. Сама ідея католицького університету є дуже визначальною для людей, які мають велику долю віри й керуються вірою в своєму житті – українці й неукраїнці, а тому вони й вважають УКУ вартим їхньої підтримки, завважив Курочка. Він розповів, що провідні міжнародні компанії підтримують УКУ і стають спонсорами добродійних заходів у Києві та Львові. УКУ позиціонує себе як університет для всієї України – не як церковна установа, а як установа, яка має дуже сильні моральні засади, яка не допускає жодної корупції, яка є прозора в своїй діяльності, і яка є відкритою для всіх. Серед студентів УКУ є католики, православні, протестанти, євреї. "Наше бачення побудоване на певному патріотизмі, на вірі, на духовності й на етиці, яка має бути присутньою щодня і повсюди". Тут варто підкреслити, що програма навчання включає такі галузі, як історія Церкви, богослов'я, філософія, соціяльна праця, екуменізм – галузі, які не завжди фінансово корисні, але, все ж таки вони розвиваються" заявив Курочка. Приєднання студентів є на даному етапі чи не найбільшим викликом для УКУ, а тому закликається прихильників жертвувати по своїй спроможності на стипендійний фонд ім.Митрополита Андрея Шептицького, що був створений у 2008 році.

Монреаль, Оттаву й Торонто Курочка відвідав напередодні свого гостинного виступу на цьогорічному благодійному аукціоні на підтримку УКУ, що відбувся наприкінці березня в Українському Інституті Америки в Нью-Йорку. Подібні благодійні заходи відбуваються також і в Монреалі за сприяння Монреальських Приятелів УКУ. Досі їх було вже три і їхня популярність зростає. Перший з черги це був благодійний аукціон під назвою "Жнива великі, а робітників мало", який відбувся восени 2010 р. і дав $7,000 чистого приходу. На минулорічний благодійний вечір прибуло набагато більше гостей, ніж цього очікували організатори, і на потреби УКУ було зібрано $20,000. Голова Монреальських Приятелів УКУ, д-р Юрій Мончак, пояснює цю зростаючу популярність цих заходів на підтримку УКУ тим, що організатори поставили собі за мету не тільки збирати гроші, але робити це у приємній атмосфері і завжди в оригінальний спосіб. Минулого року, наприклад, програма вечора включала театральну постановку-містерію з участю публіки. Цього року темою благодійного вечора буде танго. "Ми хочемо представити присутнім історію розвитку танго в Україні з наголосом на ролі широковідомого композитора Богдана Весоловського у цьому процесі", розповідає д-р Юрій Мончак. Монреальські Прихильники УКУ в основному збирають кошти на стипендії для студентів УКУ, які не спроможні самі заплатити за своє навчання.

Ukrainian Bilingual teacher honoured

Students of the Ukrainian Bilingual Program at Father Kenneth Kearns School in Sherwood Park, AB, held a special assembly June 19 to honour Joyce Chrunik-Rudiak, who retired after 28 years in the Elk Island Catholic District's Ukrainian Bilingual Program and 37 years in the teaching profession. The students sang several songs Rudiak taught them. She thanked them and God for the opportunities and reminded the students of the importance of maintaining their Ukrainian heritage. "Wherever we go, we must be proud of our Ukrainian heritage because if we don't preserve it, no one else will," she said. Pictured above: "Pani Rudiak", as she is affectionately known, with her students of the last six years.

Speaker explains role

Newly-elected Speaker of the Alberta Legislature, Gene Zwozdesky, met with Grade Six students of St. Martin's Ukrainian Bilingual Program, June 19. Zwozdesky explained the role of the speaker in the legislature and in the British parliamentary tradition, which Canada inherited. Until the 1500's speakers could often be beheaded if they displeased the king, thus the tradition arose of dragging the speaker to his chair because in the past members of parliament were reluctant to become speaker out of fear. Now this tradition continues, but more as role-playing, he said. Pictured above, Speaker Zwozdesky in his robes with the students, their teacher Natalia Harasymiw and St. Martin Principal Taras Podilsky.

UCWLC retreat focuses on icons

By Rosemarie Nahnybida

May 26 St. George's Ukrainian Catholic Parish, was the ideal setting for the UCWLC Edmonton Eparchy Spiritual Retreat — its theme: "Our Spiritual Heritage: Miraculous Icons of Ukraine". The day commenced with Divine Liturgy, led by parish priest, Fr. Anton Tarasenko, at St. George's Church — renowned for its beautiful icons — followed by registration and the day's program at St. George's Parish Hall. Sixty-five ladies were in attendance.

Evelyn Eveneshen (UCWLC Eparchial President), Lilea Wolanska(Spiritual Committee Chair), and Virginia Sharek(Organization Committee Chair), welcomed all present and gave their opening remarks.

A highlight of the morning session was Fr. Anton Tarasenko's informative presentation on the four "stolen"/"lost" icons of Ukraine. Fr. Tarasenko related that often our "spiritual heritage" was stolen and is often still being stolen. Much has been "taken" from Ukraine. Since St. Volodomyr the Great accepted Christianity in 988, our icons have spread around the world with other ethnic groups claiming them as their "own". Such has been the case with "*Our Lady of Vladimir*" (Moscow), "*The Black Madonna*" (Poland), "*Patroness of Austria*" (Austria) and the "*Dominican*" Icon (Poland).

Sr. Esther Kurylo, SSMI, spoke about the life and miracles of "Blessed Sr. Josaphata Hordashevska". Booklets "*Of Love and Longing for God — Reflections and Prayers of Blessed Josaphata Hordashevska*" (co-foundress of SSMI), a UCWL C Eparchial gift, were presented to the ladies.

Rosemarie Nahnybida, UCWLC Eparchial Vice-President, outlined the history and emphasized the significance of celebrating UCWLC Day.

Bernadette Mandrusiak, Social Development, informed about the Bridge of Hope/ "Safe House" Project — the "House of Hope" in Lviv was purchased in 2007 and is being renovated to shelter 20 or more — 16 years &up — homeless girls.

After a delicious luncheon, thanks to St. George's UCWLC and its Branch President, Nadija Szram, the afternoon's program continued with Fr. Mykola Mykosovsky, OSBM giving an interesting presentation on the "*Icon of Hoshiv*" followed by Fr. Thomas Kobak OSBM informing the ladies about the "*Miraculous Icon of Pochaiv*".

A "fun" activity, organized by the creative Cultural Committee (Darlene Atamaniuk, Maria Hontaryk, Nadija Szram), was having the ladies create their own icons.

The enlightening "retreat" concluded with a spiritually uplifting Moleben to the Holy Mother of God led by Fr. Anton Tarasenko, and the resounding singing of the UCWLC Hymn "O Spomahaj Nas Divo Mariye".

UCWLC ladies "making" their own icons.

EU envoy prevented from visiting jailed Tymoshenko

(Interfax-Ukraine)—The European Union Ambassador to Ukraine has been prevented from visiting former Ukrainian premier Yulia Tymoshenko in a hospital where she is being treated.

Tymoshenko, 51, the country's top opposition leader, is serving a seven-year sentence on charges of abuse of office that have been condemned as politically motivated by the West. She is being treated for a spinal condition in a clinic in the eastern Ukrainian city of Kharkiv where her prison is located.

On June 17, security guards outside Tymoshenko's hospital ward prevented the EU ambassador, Jose Manuel Pinto Teixeira, from entering, saying he lacked required special permission from prison authorities. Very few foreign officials have been able to visit Tymoshenko since her jailing in October.

Top EU officials are boycotting European football championship matches now being hosted by Ukraine over Tymoshenko.

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Left to Right: Lesia Chyczij, Panel Moderator, Panelists-Dr. Lesia Babiak, Natalie Witiuk, Anastasia Baczynskyj, Don Sirko

UCEF event focuses on community leadership and management

(UCEF)—In Toronto, on June 14, the Ukrainian Catholic Education Foundation (UCEF) hosted an event, 'Leadership and Management of Non-Profit Organizations'. The capacity audience filled The Golden Lion Restaurant, and was eager to hear how the panel would address the challenges and share the successes from their personal experiences with community involvement.

The evening began with Alex Kuzma, Executive Director, UCEF, providing an update on the current situation at the Ukrainian Catholic University (UCU). He invited the crowd to tour the new Striskiy Park campus in Lviv where in August the inaugural blessing of the Collegium Residence Hall will take place. He then introduced the keynote speaker, Natalia Bordun, Director, Institute for Leadership and Management, UCU. Natalia spoke passionately about the need for developing a non-profit sector as part of building a civil society in Ukraine. She shared the many successful projects that students graduating from the Institute have initiated. She also outlined the unique programs being offered, including free tuition for orphan students, who otherwise would not have access to these types of management courses.

Next, Christine Kuzyk introduced the panel moderator, Alexandra Chyczij and the panelists. Chyczij started by providing definitions of non-profits, charities and for-profit companies as well as explaining their purposes, and then turned the floor over to the panelists. Each panelist presented a different topic: Dr. Lesia Babiak addressed governance and risk management, Anastasia Baczynskyj examined volunteerism and organizational change, Don Sirko focused on fiscal responsibility and accountability and Natalie Witiuk highlighted effective branding, marketing and communication. The presentations were followed by a moderated panel discussion, where Chyczij skilfully questioned the panelists on the themes, drawing out a wide range of responses based on each one's depth of experience.

The highlight of the evening was the Q&A session where attendees lined up to ask the panel direct questions and to share their opinions. Issues discussed included attracting volunteers to organizations, Founder's Syndrome and getting the right people on your Board, perceived conflict of interest and trust issues.

The event ended with a lively post panel discussion in the restaurant area that had been graciously donated by Anna Kisil, owner of Golden Lion, and President of Fourth Wave. The other sponsor was Ukrainian Credit Union, a strong supporter of community events. One attendee noted that it was great to see UCEF organize an event that gives back to the community, in the same way that UCU is training its students to be leaders and 'give back' in Ukraine. Another participant felt the timing is right for a larger forum, and thanked the UCEF organizers and UCU for addressing the topic of leadership and management. At evening's end, Kuzyk stated, 'It's what we do at UCU. We're not afraid to ask the big questions. As a University, we feel it is our responsibility to initiate societal change and contribute to the community, not only in Ukraine, but also in Canada. It's part of our mission.'

St. Michael's receives excellence award

(SMHG)—St. Michael's Health Group was recently presented the "The Most Outstanding Care Group in Over 50's Housing in Canada" award, celebrating and rewarding excellence in the Canadian Over 50's housing sector.

St. Michael's Health Group was selected based on their innovative Mobile X-ray services.

St. Michael's Mobile X-ray is a radiological service that brings x-ray services directly to patients rather than patients having to go to clinics or hospitals. This service improves patient care and quality of life for seniors in long-term care and other such facilities by allowing the patients to remain in the comfort of their own homes yet still receiving the diagnostic services they require.

EMS, hospital emergency wards and clinics benefit from St. Michael's Mobile X-ray as this service reduces the number of non-emergent patients that often come to their facilities. This service also aligns with Alberta Health Services and Alberta Health and Wellness's focus on reducing trips to emergency care and acute care facilities.

St. Michael's Health Group was selected for this award because they successfully demonstrated their use of innovation to enhance the customer experience and advance profitability for the organization.

St. Michael's Health Group is a non-profit organization providing long-term care, supportive living, programs and services to the seniors in our community. St. Michael's owns and operates facilities in Edmonton, Vegreville and Spruce Grove.

Breaking the sod for the new UCAMA building. *Left to Right: Edmonton Mayor Stephen Mandel; Khrystia Kohut, daughter of UCAMA founders Hryhory and Stefania Yopyk; Darrell Orwdziuk, representing the Ed and Mary Chwyl Charitable Foundation; Bonnyville-Cold Lake MLA Genia Leskiw; UCAMA President, Paul Teterenko.*

Construction begins on new UCAMA building

(UkrNews)—Government representatives gathered June 26 to break ground at the new site of the Ukrainian Canadian Archives and Museum of Alberta (UCAMA), a facility dedicated to the preservation of the rich history and culture of Ukrainian-Canadians.

The new museum will be housed in Edmonton's historic Lodge Hotel, which will be renovated to create both display space and archive facilities. The UCAMA will showcase Ukrainian culture from across western Canadian communities.

"Our government is proud to support this important initiative that will celebrate the history, spirit and culture of the Ukrainian community in Alberta," said Rona Ambrose, Minister of Public Works and Government Services and Minister for Status of Women in a statement. "We will continue to support projects like the UCAMA which create jobs, strengthen our economy and enrich the cultural landscape of our cities."

"As we break ground in preparation for the construction of the Ukrainian Canadian Archives and Museum, we 're reminded of a ground breaking of another kind, when this province's earliest Ukrainian settlers turned the sod in preparation for planting of spring crops," said Bonnyville-Cold Lake MLA Genia Leskiw, representing Heather Klimchuk, Alberta Minister of Culture.

"Like the seeds they sowed these determined new Canadians set down strong roots — the first permanent Ukrainian settlement in Canada to be found about an hour's drive from where we now stand.

"The hands that harvested the golden fields of wheat that became a symbol of a young Canada around the world are the same hands that helped transform wilderness into thriving communities.

"From their sacrifices was born our prosperity," she added.

"This new facility will honour the rich history of the Ukrainian community here in this city and throughout the province," said Mayor Stephen Mandel. "The City of Edmonton is proud of its multicultural roots, and this museum plays an important role in preserving Ukrainian history and culture in the city. Thank you to the federal and provincial governments, as well as the UCAMA for working together to realize a new showcase for the museum."

"It is exciting to finally begin construction of this award-winning design, and start breathing life into our vision for the museum," declared UCAMA President, Paul Teterenko. "This facility will become a lasting legacy that will allow all Albertans to celebrate and learn more about the contribution Ukrainian Canadians have made to Alberta and Canada. We call on the community to join us in our journey as we tell Canadians the stories that have shaped the country we know and love today."

The site was blessed by Bishops David Motiuk, Ukrainian Catholic Eparch of Edmonton and Ilarion Rudnyk, Ukrainian Orthodox Eparch of Western Canada.

The UCAMA has benefitted from joint funding from the governments of Canada and Alberta, totaling $6.25 million, under the Provincial-Territorial Base Fund. The City of Edmonton and UCAMA, through fundraising and private donorship, will contribute the remainder of the $11-million total cost.

Vern Albush, Director of Corporate Social Responsibility for Servus Credit Union presented a cheque for $100,000 from that institution.

Other major private donors include: the Ed and Mary Chwyl Charitable Foundation ($750,000), the John H & Marie Koziak Family Foundation ($200,000), Michael Szpital ($131,00), Peter Shostak ($100,000), the John & Barbara Poole Family Foundation ($55,000), ATB Financial ($25,000), Crystal Glass Canada Ltd., Taras J. Proskurniak and Natalka Yanitsky & family ($10,000 each).

With the sod-turning ceremony, construction is now moving forward on Phase 1 of the renovation and rehabilitation project of the historic Lodge Hotel. Phase 1 construction will include enveloping the building, the fit up of the basement and main floor, allowing UCAMA to transfer and store their collection and archival material in the new facility. Phase 1 construction will be complete by the Spring of 2013. Phase 2 construction will include the gallery and exhibition space on the 2nd and 3rd floor of the facility, with completion targeted for the Spring of 2014.

The new facility will house exhibition galleries, an archive and library resource area, collection storage space, educational, meeting and special programming spaces, all open to the community at large. When completed, the new facility will preserve and interpret the rich history of the Ukrainian Canadian community in Alberta.

Ukraine suffers painful loss to England

By James Marson, Svitlana Tuchynska, *Kyiv Post*

Sports

The dream is over for Ukraine. Despite a heroic performance against England – including a clear goal that wasn't awarded – the Euro 2012 co-host is out of its tournament.

It was a painful loss for the Yellow-Blues, playing in front of over 40,000 Ukrainians packed into the Donbas Arena in Donetsk, with an estimated 100,000 more cheering them on from the fan zone on Khreshchatyk Street in downtown Kyiv.

The team was given a standing ovation as it left the field after dominating the game against England on June 19 but failing to find the goals and victory it needed to qualify for the quarterfinals. Four days earlier Ukraine had put in a lackluster performance to lose 2-0 to France, also in Donetsk.

Some blamed the referee for not spotting the goal in the England game. Others claimed it was the bad luck of the Donbas Arena, where Ukraine lost its two games and has never scored a win.

"The guys gave 100 percent," said Andriy Shevchenko, Ukraine's all-time top scorer, after the game. "We tried to give Ukraine a big gift with our play."

The sting of the loss, however, was softened by the battling performance that almost saw Ukraine overturn a team ranked 46 places higher.

The continued praise of Ukraine by foreign fans has also cheered a nation that had been under intense criticism for its alleged racism, violence and unpreparedness for the game.

"Poland and Ukraine have delivered. People [of Poland and Ukraine] are saying thanks that you had confidence and trust in us. They have already won the Euros. The Championship can bring lots of very important things for the development of these countries," said Michel Platini, head of Euro 2012 organizer UEFA.

It could have been different. After defeating Sweden, hopes were high that Ukraine could qualify from the group. A 2-0 defeat to France brought fans back to reality, but the team fought back with a much-improved performance against England.

Ukraine started brightly and had chances to score, but couldn't convert them. England's Wayne Rooney then capitalized on a mistake by goalkeeper Andriy Pyatov at the start of the second half to head England into the lead. Ukraine's Marko Devic seemed to have equalized in the 63rd minute, but the referee failed to give the goal, despite video replays showing that the ball clearly crossed the line.

"What should I say? There were five referees on the pitch and the ball was 75 centimeters behind the goal line," coach Oleh Blokhin said after the game. The furious legend of Soviet soccer even appeared to offer a journalist who criticized the team a fight.

The refereeing mistake angered Ukrainians, who blamed the officials for the defeat. "Are you blind or what?!!" popular daily Segodnya asked on its front page the day after the game. The Yellow-Blues would have needed to score again to qualify, but they would have had momentum and 30 minutes to score.

Digitally altered photos posted on social networks showed the referee, Viktor Kassai, holding a white stick and a picture of the goal line reshaped so the ball has not crossed it.

Tournament organizer UEFA later admitted it was a goal, and Sepp Blatter, head of world football governing body FIFA, called goal-line technology a "necessity."

Others decided to blame the defeats on the fact that the game took place at the Donbas Stadium in Donetsk, where the team has never won.

Some politicians and commentators claimed that playing in Donetsk was a disadvantage for the team as the fans aren't sufficiently supportive. Donetsk is a primarily Russian-speaking city in Ukraine's east where many identify more with a post-Soviet Russian culture.

"The outcome of the Ukraine-France game was predictable, because it was an away game! How can one have two important matches in the city that never cheered for Ukraine! Lviv, Kyiv and Kharkiv respect the national team a hundred times more! And what about Donetsk?" Mykola Tomenko, an opposition lawmaker from ex-Prime Minister Yulia Tymoshenko's party and deputy parliamentary speaker, wrote on Facebook.

Fans in the stadium on June 19 belied this criticism, blasting out a powerful national anthem, turning up in national dress and loudly booing the English opponents.

"People were buying a lot of national flags, wearing national colors, singing the anthem on the streets and cheering. It was amazing. I think the one match in Donetsk did more for the unification of people from different parts of Ukraine than all politics," said Anna Molchanova, a journalist in Donetsk.

After the game, Ukraine's team turned its attention to the future. National hero Shevchenko announced his retirement after 111 caps. Strike partner Andriy Voronin is also quitting international football.

Shevchenko said the team – which contains a number of top players in their early 20s – has a good chance of qualifying for the 2014 World Cup in Brazil.

"It's time to make room for younger players," he said. "Ukraine has a bright future."

Andriy Shevchenko celebrates his second goal against Sweden

Shevchenko double gives Ukraine debut victory

By Andrew Haslam

(UEFA)—Ukraine made a dream start to UEFA Euro 2012 as a quickfire double from their captain, Andriy Shevchenko, earned a famous comeback victory against Sweden, in Kyiv, June 11.

The co-hosts had had marginally the better of the first half to the audible delight of the majority of the crowd in Kyiv, only to fall behind to Zlatan Ibrahimović's close-range finish in the 52nd minute. As in the day's early Group D game between England and France, the lead proved short-lived as Shevchenko scored their first UEFA European Championship finals goal with a powerful header. The same player, for so long his country's talisman, then put them in front in the 62nd minute and urged on by a passionate crowd, Ukraine preserved that advantage to mark their tournament debut in memorable fashion.

Ukraine coach Oleh Blokhin had emphasised the youth of his squad on the eve of the match, yet his starting lineup belied that. Only two players – Yevhen Selin and Yevhen Konoplyanka – were making their competitive debuts, and that experience proved invaluable as the co-hosts settled quickly amid a raucous atmosphere. Sweden are no novices either, however, and were first to threaten as Andriy Pyatov punched away Ibrahimović's curling left-wing cross.

The home side's first chance of note came on the counterattack as Ukraine broke swiftly to give themselves an extra man on the retreating Swedish rearguard. Shevchenko exchanged passes with Andriy Yarmolenko, whose return left the Ukraine captain with only Andreas Isaksson to beat, but the angle proving too much for Shevchenko who pulled his effort across the face of goal.

Not for nothing did Sweden manage 31 goals in their ten qualifying fixtures, and they were soon pressing again as Markus Rosenberg – preferred to Johan Elmander up front – latched on to Ola Toivonen's header to draw a save down low from Pyatov. The goalkeeper was left stranded six minutes by half-time, Sebastian Larsson's pinpoint cross being met by the head of Ibrahimović, but the ball clipped the outside of the goalkeeper's left-hand post and Ukraine survived.

They were not so fortunate seven minutes into the second period. Kim Källström retrieved Larsson's deep right-wing cross and his low ball back across goal presented Ibrahimović with a simple prodded finish. For the first time the stadium fell silent, yet within three minutes the noise was louder than ever as Ukraine hit back. Yarmolenko was the architect, cutting on to his left foot to deliver a fine cross from the right, and Shevchenko thundered in to thump a header past Isaksson.

If the decibel level had increased with that, seven minutes later it reached deafening proportions as Konoplyanka swung in a corner from the left and another Shevchenko header beat Isaksson at his near post. Again Ibrahimović – who had lost Shevchenko for the second goal – led the Sweden charge, Pyatov beating away his fierce shot but when first Elmander then Olof Mellberg both sent shots too high, Sweden's final chance had gone.

Chief referee admits mistake in Ukraine-England match

(RFE/RL)—The chief refereeing officer for the European soccer federation, Pierluigi Collina, has admitted that the decision not to allow a goal scored by Ukraine in its match with England was a mistake.

Collina added that Hungarian referee Viktor Kassai and his assistants, who ruled not to count the Ukraine goal, would not take part in the tournament's further matches.

England won the match 1-0.

The loss eliminated Ukraine from the championship it is co-hosting with Poland.

Earlier on June 20, the head of the world soccer federation, FIFA, said it was necessary for top-level competitions to start using goal-line technology or have referees review plays with a video replay. On June 20, Blatter wrote on Twitter that after the Ukraine-England game, goal-line technology is "no longer an alternative but a necessity."

FIFA will decide in July whether to approve use of a goal-line technology system.

UEFA chief Platini praises co-hosts Poland, Ukraine

(RFE/RL)—The president of the Europe's soccer federation, UEFA, has praised Poland and Ukraine for their co-hosting of the Euro 2012 championship finals.

Michel Platini said that "Poland and Ukraine have delivered" on their hosting duties, adding that "it is very difficult to do better."

The tournament, which began on June 8, has been marred only by scattered incidents of violence, racist abuse, and player misconduct.

As of June 19, fines totaled 374,000 euros ($475,000) in eight cases involving five national federations and one Danish player.

France find their stride to pick off Ukraine

By Chris Burke

(UEFA)—It was wet, it was loud, and it was a long time coming, but France eventually earned their first victory at UEFA Euro 2012 thanks to quickfire second-half goals from Jérémy Ménez and Yohan Cabaye, June 15.

The weather conditions threatened to take the headlines after a torrential storm interrupted the action, but an improved display from Les Bleus hardly went unnoticed either. Karim Benzema was the provider on both occasions as Ménez and Cabaye struck within the space of three minutes to lift France to the top of Group D.

Laurent Blanc had urged his players to be awake from the first whistle during this game and, were there any danger of a drowsiness to match their start against England, an eardrum-shattering thunderclap during La Marseillaise brought everyone to instant attention. It also brought thick sheets of rain tumbling from above and, with less than five minutes gone, the referee had to bring proceedings to a halt.

Fears of a postponement were eventually allayed 58 minutes later as the match resumed, and Benzema sought to exploit any moisture on the ball when his curled shot nearly squeezed through goalkeeper Andriy Pyatov's grasp. The Real Madrid CF forward looked in eager mood as France sought to apply pressure from the off – as per Blanc's instructions – but clear chances were another matter and Andriy Yarmolenko got the locals going when he pulled a low effort wide.

French goalkeeper Hugo Lloris, batted away a powerful Andriy Shevchenko strike, the veteran streaking clear behind right-back Mathieu Debuchy and unleashing thunder of his own.

Shevchenko threatened again soon after the resumption when he speared a shot narrowly off-target from the edge of the area, and it was evident that both teams had resolved to raise the tempo. By that point, Pyatov had denied Ménez when the midfielder had squirmed free down the left, but the keeper was helpless to prevent him opening the scoring when he received a pass from Benzema, skipped inside Yevhen Selin and stroked low inside the near post.

When it rains, it pours, of course, and three minutes later Pyatov was beaten in the same corner of his goal, Cabaye this time applying the low finish from another Benzema assist. The Newcastle United FC midfielder could have had a second when he rattled a post from distance and, with Ukraine reduced to long-range attempts at the other end, Nasri forced Pyatov to palm away a late free-kick.

Mundare Vidpust

The annual Vidpust Pilgrimage was held June 24 at Sts. Peter & Paul Grotto in Mundare, AB. Following the blessing of water at the Grotto and the Main Procession from the Church to the Grotto, a Pontifical Divine Liturgy was celebrated by Bishop David Motiuk and the Basilian Fathers. Axios choir led the responses. Bishop David noted that July 15 will mark the centennial of Blessed Martyr Bishop Nykyta's appointment as the first Ukrainian Catholic Bishop of Canada and talked about Bishop Budka. (See also the lead story on Patriarch Sviatoislav's visit, in particular the Bishop's greetings at St. Basil). Pictured above: Clergy and lay organizations participating in the Vidpust.

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Ukraine identifies suspect in presumed killing

(RFE/RL)—Ukraine's General Investigative Directorate has said that a person who might have been involved in the presumed killing of an independent journalist was identified.

According to the directorate, one of the closest associates of Vasyl Klymentyev — chief editor of the weekly "Novy Stil" (New Style) in the eastern city of Kharkiv — is a suspect in the high-profile case.

The suspect's name was not made public.

Klymentyev disappeared in August 2010.

Police said preliminary investigations revealed that Klymentyev was last seen on August 11 near Kharkiv's "Sportivna" metro station, getting into a BMW automobile with an unknown man.

Klymentyev's colleagues have said that his disappearance is connected to his professional activities as his newspaper had reported on alleged corruption of at least four local officials in 2010.

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Draft 'homosexual propaganda' bill enters Rada

(RFE/RL)—Lawmakers in Ukraine's parliament are expected to soon be debating a draft law against the spreading of "homosexual propaganda" among minors.

Parliament announced on June 19 that a draft on the subject had been submitted by deputies of the ruling Party of Regions.

In its current form, the legislation would impose fines of up to 11,900 hryvnias, or around $1,500, for spreading "homosexual propaganda" to people under 18.

The move comes almost three months after a similar law was proposed in the State Duma lower house of parliament in neighboring Russia, and after lawmakers in the Russian city of St. Petersburg approved such a measure.

The measure has been criticized for giving authorities the potential power to ban public demonstrations by embattled gay and transgender communities.

Wishing everyone a happy and safe Canada Day!

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Two die when apartment building collapses

(RFE/RL)—Emergency officials say two people were killed and two others seriously injured when a stairwell in a five-story apartment building collapsed in western Ukraine.

The incident happened early on June 10 in Lutsk — about 150 kilometers north of Lviv, which is co-hosting the 2012 European soccer championships.

Ukraine's Emergency Situations Ministry said eight apartments were destroyed when structural supports collapsed in the building, which was constructed in 1971.

Eighteen survivors were treated for injuries and released.

Such accidents are not entirely unusual in Ukraine, where infrastructure is outdated and safety rules often are neglected.